The Weather
Today—Cloudy and a little warmer with occasional rain. Yesterday—High, 52; low, 32.
Fuel oil consumption to date, 79 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Yanks Smash to Rhine, Shell Duesseldorf

Yank Fliers Down 100 Nazi Planes in Furious Air Battles

Union Heads Face Hearing As Detroit Strike Grows

WLB Demands Auto Workers Tell Today Why Work Stoppage Has Continued

By Ben W. Gilbert

Moving to restore vital war production in tense strike-troubled Detroit, the War Labor Board yesterday summoned leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers to a hearing at 11 a. m. today "to show cause" why the eight-day strike of 13,500 Detroit Dodge workers "has not been terminated."

Other strikes in the war production hub brought the number directly involved up to 27,050, with another 6550 made idle as a result of a shortage of parts growing out of the strikes.

WLB strategy was to try to settle the Dodge strike, longest and most troublesome of the lot, in hopes that a settlement there would start a back-to-work movement which would restore full production in Detroit Monday morning. However, if was evident that failure to end the Dodge walkout by Monday morning would result in WLB certification of the Dodge case to the President for seizure.

Claim Output Floor Too High

The Dodge walkout was in protest against the dismissal of seven workers by management of the Chrysler Corp. facility for alleged failure to meet established production standards. The local of the UAW affected has contended that the production standards established to measure a day's work are too high and has insisted that it will continue the strike until the dismissed workers are reinstated and management agrees to have a new time study made of the work.

WLB policy prevents any discussion of the strike-provoking grievances pending an actual return to work.

Complicating what might otherwise have been a brief interruption in production, typical of outbreaks in the tense management-labor relationship in the motor city arsenal, was the fact that leaders of the local union flared at efforts of the international union officials to end the walkout. WLB at first permitted the international officers of the giant union to try to

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 1.

Administration Changes Work Bill Strategy

By Mary Spargo

Administration forces, conceding certain Senate defeat on the House-passed May bill, have decided to back a Republican-sponsored substitute manpower bill to break up a coalition against any legislation and obtain Senate action next week, The Post learned last night.

The Republican measure, which is reported to have the support of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, is one introduced by Senator Chapman Revercomb (R., W. Va.) as a substitute for the Senate Military Affairs Committee substitute now before the Senate, and combines features of both the May and the committee bill.

The Senate yesterday concluded its first week of manpower debate by passing one amendment and defeating two others.

The Tydings amendment reiterating a previous congressional stand that necessary farmers and farm laborers must be deferred by local Selective Service boards was adopted on a voice vote. Previously Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) had previously dropped a section of his amendment which would have made any 4-F farm laborer who quit his job subject to the penalties of the Selective Service Act.

An amendment introduced by Senator Robert A. Taft which

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 3.

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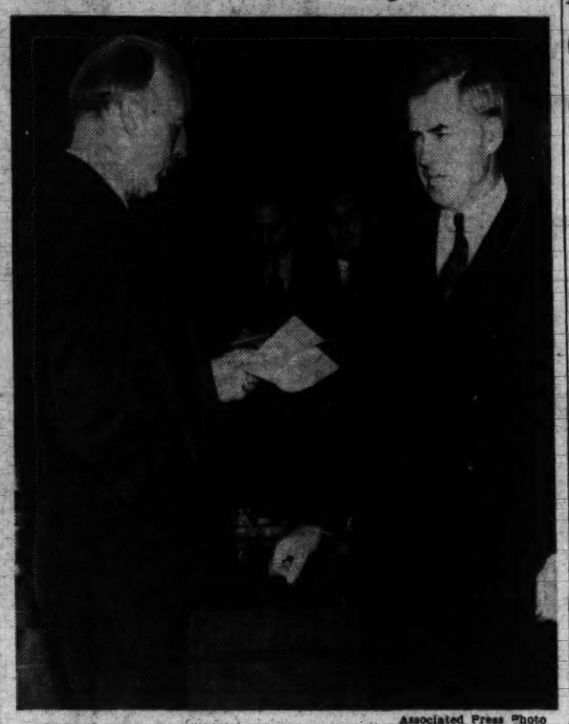
Wallace Takes New Job



Associated Press Photo

MR. SECRETARY—Henry A. Wallace, right, former Vice President, becomes Secretary of Commerce as he takes the oath of office administered by Associate Justice Hugo Black of the Supreme Court

Jobs Effort Promised

Wallace Assumes His New Post; Committee Rejects Williams

REA Administrator Fight to Be Taken To Senate Floor

By Robert C. Albright

Aubrey Williams, 54-year-old veteran of the battles of FERA, WPA, CWA and NYA, yesterday went down by an unfavorable count of 12 to 8 in a Senate Agriculture Committee showdown on his nomination for REA administrator.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), committee chairman, said the fight will be taken to the Senate floor, but Williams' confirmation outlook is bleak. Opponents claim up to 50 Republican and Southern Democratic votes against him.

Williams, who served under Harry Hopkins in the WPA, and headed the now defunct National Youth Administration for eight years, has been under fire for weeks by a conservative coalition headed up by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), president pro tem of the Senate.

Rather than helping his chances, Senate confirmation Thursday of the President's other left-wing nominee, Henry A. Wallace, appeared to have dimmed his prospects. Many Southerners who voted for Wallace will "offset" that vote with another against Williams.

Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont, the only Republican on the Agriculture Committee voting for Williams, meanwhile charged the President's nominee has been made a victim of "politics and prejudice," and the fight on him is "shameful."

Everything from Williams' views on religion to his indorsement of FEPC has been questioned in the committee. What rankled Southern opponents more than anything else was a recent Williams attack on

See WILLIAMS, Page 2, Column 8.

Jesse Jones Ousted From All Official Roles, President Says

Henry A. Wallace yesterday took the oath of office as Secretary of Commerce, promising that his department would do its part to see that the American people are "busily and profitably employed" after the war.

Simultaneously, President Roosevelt was telling a press conference that Wallace's predecessor, Jesse Jones, had been ousted from all posts in the Administration when the President dismissed him from the Commerce secretaryship to give the post to Wallace.

Jones, who has continued to use offices in the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Building since his inaugural day ouster by the President, was on the job yesterday, but not available for comment. It could not be learned whether he was finally packing up his belongings and accepting a return to private life.

Prior to the President's comment, aides to Jones insisted that Jones had not resigned from either the Commerce post or as Federal loan administrator. Although the swearing-in of Wallace definitely removed Jones from the Cabinet post, the view was held at RFC that he could continue to function as loan administrator as long as the President failed to name a successor to the loan job which was separated from the Commerce Department by congressional order after Jones was fired.

But, the President speedily disposed of the question.

Asked what Jones' status was, the chief executive said, why, ex-secretary of commerce.

He replied with a flat no to the question: Does he remain on as loan administrator until a successor is appointed. The President explained that Jones was head of the

See WALLACE, Page 2, Column 6.

2 Missing, 6 Are Prisoners

Heroic Officer Among Six From Area Killed in Action

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 2: Army, 581; Navy, 121; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 767. American casualties since start of war totalled 722,695 Army, and 90,337 Navy.

A lieutenant colonel who had been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action leading to his death is one of six Washington area men isted among combat dead today.

Casualties reported yesterday included two missing, one wounded and six prisoners of war. Among prisoners is an Alexandria man whose message from a Jap prison camp in Manchukuo was the first word his parents have had from him since May, 1942, when Corregidor fell.

DEAD:

Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Williams, jr., 34, whose wife, Mrs. Mary Blanchard Williams, and their son, John E., 3, live at 2220 20th st. nw.

First Lieut. Benjamin W. Mills, jr., 24, son of Col. B. W. Mills, 1510 Emerson st. nw.

S/Sergt. William L. Mullen, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mullen of Herndon, Va.

S/Sergt. William J. Shiflet, 29, whose sister, Mrs. Virginia Murray, lives on Route 3, Bethesda, Md.

Pfc. Frank A. Kozlol, 23, whose wife, Stephanie, and twin daughters, live at 644 E st. sw.

Pfc. John C. Gardescu, 19, son of

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 7.

Red Drafting Of Nazis May Get U. S. Nod

President Asserts Use of Prisoners In Reconstruction Not Bad Idea

President Roosevelt yesterday said he did not think it was a bad idea to use German former soldiers to clean up war-devastated areas of Russia.

Asked at his first press conference since his return from the Yalta meeting whether provision was made for the use of German labor to help rebuild Russia, the President replied that he did not think the labor question was covered by the Yalta decision to set up a special reparations commission.

He went on to say that he did not think use of German former soldiers would be a bad idea since getting a first-hand view of some of the German destruction while in the Crimea.

Approval Not Specified

Although the Chief Executive's statement was a strong indication that this Government would not object to the imposition by Russia of a labor draft on Germany to aid in Russian reconstruction, the President did not specify whether he approved use of the labor to rebuild Russian buildings as well as to clean up what he termed some of that mess.

The President's reference to former German soldiers opened the possibility that the Russians are considering the use of German prisoners of war in reconstruction work, comparable perhaps, but on a larger scale, to our use of prisoners of war to perform nonmilitary tasks in this country.

The American Federation of Labor has vigorously opposed suggestions from Russia that Germany be forced to provide Russia with labor necessary to restore the nation as part of the peace settlement.

He Expects Many Treaties

Turning to other matters, the President said that treaties and legislation to implement international decisions will be coming up like clockwork. Many of these, however, would be on detailed matters and not important in the general picture, he said.

He also acknowledged that he supposed there would have to be a treaty with Germany some day to ratify the final territorial settlements of the war. But he told a reporter who asked about it that he was posing an awful "iffy" question. The President added that he wanted to win the war first.

Reports from London to the contrary, the President said he has no immediate plans for another trip abroad. These reports have stated flatly that the Chief Executive had agreed to visit London after the

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 2.

Not Enough Equipment

Lone Giraudist in Cabinet Has Hardest Job: Transport

By Edward T. Folliard
Washington Post War Correspondent

Paris, March 2.—Rene Mayer, the minister of transport, is the only appointee of Gen. Henri Giraud who is left in the French Cabinet, the others all having been sacked because of their political views or lack of ability.

Mayer has been retained because of sheer competence, and today this Giraudist holds down one of the hottest spots this side of the Western Front. He is running a French transportation system that has barely half the motor trucks that were available before the war, a system that has lost nearly 7000 of its 12,000 locomotives, and well over half of its 500,000 railway freight cars.

Folliard

Of the locomotives, freight cars and trucks that are gone, Anglo-American planes destroyed a good many and the Germans took the rest to the Fatherland with them.

This circumstance, one would think, would give Transport Minister Mayer a good alibi for all the shortages that exist in France in this winter of 1945. But actually people already are beginning to forget how it happened.

Recently politicians in the French Consultative Assembly, the Provisional Parliament, demanded that Minister Mayer round up all the privately owned trucks in the country so as to insure food supplies for Paris and the other large cities. When Mayer refused on the ground that the mobilization plan was "impracticable" and "would not help matters," the assembly rebuked him by the resounding vote of 151 to 16.

However, Mayer seems in no danger of being fired by Gen. Charles de Gaulle. Having been associated in other days with the Chemins de Fer and with Compagnie des Wagons-Lits and Compagnie Air France "which might be compared with the Pullman Company, and Pan American Airways" the broad-shouldered, 49-year-old transport min-

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 4.

6000 Planes Blast Reich In Wide Raids

Allied Bombers Range From Dresden To Cologne, Aiding Drive in West

London, March 2 (AP).—American airmen stirrred up one of the greatest sky battles in weeks and destroyed at least 100 enemy planes today as more than 6000 Allied planes hammered German targets in a series of attacks, including two by RAF heavy bombers on besieged Cologne.

The big Cathedral city of the Rhine, already being subjected to ceaseless shelling from little more than 4 miles away, was struck by 3600 tons of bombs from nearly 1000 British heavies.

Airmen said Cologne's famous cathedral was standing, but that most of the city "looked like a heap of rubble."

The nonstop Allied aerial blitz rolled on after dark. RAF Mosquitos bombed Berlin for the eleventh night in a row and also hit Kassel, 100 miles east of Cologne. The German "Achtung" warning service said other bomber formations were over western Germany.

The big air battle came when 1250 United States heavies and 800 fighters flew from Britain and attacked 6 oil, rail and armament centers extending from central Germany to the Czech border.

The Luftwaffe rose up in its greatest strength since the Nazis sacrificed 186 planes trying to guard the Magdeburg oil area on January 14.

The stiff challenge suggested the enemy was throwing in his carefully hoarded reserves after enduring Allied bomber attacks for 17 consecutive days with little comeback.

Of the Nazi planes destroyed, 67 were shot down in dogfights and 33 were bagged by ground strafing.

Frustrate Nazi Efforts

Tactical air forces based on the continent sent fighter, medium and light bombers in relays at German communications all along the flaming battlefront. Reconnaissance disclosed the Germans were making especially strenuous efforts to supply troops east of the Rhine on the Ninth Army front. The continual air attacks, however, stranded many German trains on torn-up stretches of track.

American planes from Italy blasted targets in the Linz area of Austria, and in northern Italy.

Planes from forward bases in France and Belgium were being thrown at German communications on the blazing Western Front in maximum strength.

Half Billion River Bill Signed by President

President Roosevelt signed yesterday a bill authorizing 500 million dollars of rivers and harbors work after the war.

Yanks Take Rhine City

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ADVANCE CONTINUES—Turning the German retreat into a rout, the U. S. Ninth Army yesterday captured Neuss, city on the Rhine across from Duesseldorf. To the west other Yanks took Krefeld, Venlo and Roermond. U. S. First Army troops approached Cologne, which was raided by 1000 RAF bombers at dawn

Reds Driving Close to Baltic In Pomerania

Berlin-Stettin-Danzig Superhighway Cut, Nazis Sealed Off

London, March 2 (AP).—German broadcasts said tonight Russian tanks and motorized spearheads had penetrated to within 4 miles of the Baltic coast in middle Pomerania, cutting the Berlin-Stettin-Danzig military superhighway and sealing off scores of thousands of Nazi troops in northeastern Pomerania and the Danzig-Gdynia areas.

Moscow's high command placed a security blackout on this tremendous surge, which Berlin said reached Zanow, 4 miles from the coast and 5 miles northeast of the junction town of Koeslin. The Soviet bulletin announced gains only on the western side of the bulge northwest and west of captured Neustettin, 38 miles southeast of Koeslin.

These included capture of Goldbeck, on the Bublitz-Koeslin Highway 20 miles southeast of Koeslin; Gissolk, 9 miles west of Neustettin; and Juchow, 9 miles southwest of Neustettin. The Reds also took Klingbeck, 8 miles northwest of Neustettin, and were only 4 miles from another superhighway running from nearby Bearwalde to Stettin in the southwest.

Other Soviet troops captured six localities in East Prussia and cleared the southern part of besieged Grudziadz, Vistula River

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Marines Win Wide Wedge In North Iwo

Capture Strategic Hill; 7127 Jap Dead Counted, 32 Prisoners

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Guam, Saturday, March 3 (AP).—The fiery battle of "hell's suburbs"—the rocky north tip of Iwo—yielded a 700-yard wedge in the center Friday, won by Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine's Third Division which captured strategic Hill 362.

The hard-fighting Leathernecks, also gaining slightly on the flanks, have counted 7,127 Japanese dead up to noon Friday and have taken 32 prisoners.

Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey's Fifth Marine Division on the west coast, which previously had captured another Hill 362 (the hills on the island are named for their height in feet), beat off Japanese counterattacks.

The Japanese garrison, originally estimated at 20,000, fought back fiercely from the less than one-third northern part still in their hands.

Today's communique, announcing the latest successes, said the enemy employed "intense small arm, automatic weapons and mortar fire."

Sforza Named Envoy

Paris, March 2 (AP).—Count Carlo Sforza was named Italian envoy to France today, with the personal rank of Ambassador.

Neuss Submits Meekly

Planes Rout German Tanks Threatening Eisenhower

Neuss, Germany, March 2 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's pledge that Germans would fight street-by-street and house-by-house in guerilla warfare became an empty phrase today as the U. S. Ninth Army reached the Rhine at two points.

The civilians and a few soldiers encountered in this Rhine River port did not lift a finger to halt the doughboys.

General Eisenhower inspected the battle area today with the Ninth's commander, Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, and at one point on this trip forward the supreme commander came close to being caught in a German counter-attack.

A German tank force broke through a screen of doughboys and came within 2 miles of Eisenhower. There was nothing to stop a tank in the area at the time.

Thunderbolts roared to the rescue, knocked out five German tanks and drove the rest back across the Erft River.

The Eighty-third Infantry Division and the Second Armored Division shared honors for reaching the west bank of the Rhine about the same time—shortly after midnight. The Eighty-third hit the river at this city, while the Second Armored reached it farther north.

The Eighty-third's Lieut. Robert Packer, 23, of Brooklyn, commanded the first company to reach the Rhine. He sent a patrol out after clearing the north end of Neuss.

City after city was overrun by armor and doughboys without the

See RHINE, Page 2, Column 1.

Biggest U. S. Offensive Routs Nazis' 15th Army

Defenses West of River Collapsing; Trier, Neuss and Krefeld Seized

Paris, March 2 (AP).—The U. S. Ninth Army, running wild through city after city in America's greatest offensive, smashed to the Rhine today and began shelling the great arsenals of Duesseldorf after routing the German Fifteenth Army and seizing almost all the vital Ruhr basin west of the river.

All German defenses before the Ninth and west of the Rhine were collapsing, and far to the south the U. S. Third Army was threatening another breakthrough to Germany's historic moat by capturing the ancient fortress of Trier, guardian city on the Moselle River route to Coblenz.

Duesseldorf's cross-Rhine suburb of Neuss and the steel city of Krefeld near the Rhine, 10 miles to the northwest, fell with astonishing speed along with dozens of other small cities and towns making munitions and materials for the German war machine as the Ninth scored 24-hour advances up to 15 miles.

One column, capturing the Maas River strongholds of Venlo and Roermond — before which many a British Second Army soldier died last fall and winter—dashed straight north to within 10 miles of a junction with the Canadian First Army, which itself hammered 5 miles southward in a new surge.

German broadcasts declared the British Second Army had gone over to the offensive between these

See WAR, Page 2, Column 7.

Gen. Harmon Missing on Pacific Flight

Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon

Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of Army Air Forces in the Pacific Ocean areas, has been missing for several days on a flight, it was learned last night.

An intensive search is under way, with hundreds of Army and Navy planes sweeping the ocean in the area.

There was no information as to other personnel missing with Harmon, but it is assumed that other ranking officers might have been aboard the plane.

Harmon's plane was making a flight, believed to be of a non-combat nature, in company with other Army Air Forces craft.

Harmon's command takes in all Army Air Forces in the Pacific area, with the exception of the Thirteenth which operates north from Australia and the Fifth, under General MacArthur.

The missing officer also serves as deputy commander of the Twentieth Air Force, whose commanding general is Gen. H. H. Arnold.

Rhine Battle Plan Reversed by Allies

War Sidelights

Japs Admit Invasion Uneasiness

London, March 2 (U.P.).—Mounting Japanese concern over possible early American landings on the Japanese mainland was reflected today in a German Transocean Agency dispatch from Tokyo.

"United States landings on Iwo Jima, the appearance of a strong naval force near the Japanese mainland and increased air attacks against the Japanese mainland are regarded as the first signs of such a possibility," the dispatch said. "It goes without saying that Japan in the military field must count on all eventualities and has to prepare the people accordingly."

Landings on the Chinese coast "are likewise quite possible," it added.

Reds Tour Western Front

With the United States Ninth Army, March 2 (AP).—The first important Russian military mission to tour the Western Front reached the Ninth Army area February 23, it can now be related.

Maj. Gens. V. Dragoun and I. Suslaporov showed great interest in the American method of traffic control in exploiting a breakthrough. They also asked to see American tanks and armor in action.

GI Weddings Set Record

Paris, March 2 (U.P.).—GI weddings have hit a new high in Paris, with Wacs and doughboys marrying at the rate of 34 weekly.

The Army has been obliged to take over two Paris hotels for the exclusive use of honeymooning couples, because Army personnel is forbidden to patronize civilian hotels.

Leading Paris dressmakers are lending Army brides their best wedding gowns without charge.

STRIKES

From Page 1

effect a settlement, moving in only after it was clear that they were not successful.

New Strike Breaks Out

Another Chrysler strike broke out during the day—at the De Soto Warren ave. plant in Detroit. Company spokesmen said that 2800 employes refused to work with material delivered by railroad while a week-old strike of interplant truck drivers is in progress.

Chrysler idleness for lack of parts growing out of the strike included, according to the Associated Press, 3000 at Dodge Truck, 550 at Chrysler Tank Arsenal, 1500 at Chrysler Highland Park plant and 1500 in Windsor, Ont., plant and departments of other units.

A strike involving 6100 employes at the Briggs Manufacturing Co. Mack Avenue plant in Detroit, which started Thursday, spread to 6 other Briggs plants yesterday. Discharge of 7 employes charged by management with inciting work stoppages precipitated the strike. Struck yesterday when pickets appeared at plant entrances in Detroit were: Milwaukee Ave. plant, 900; Vernor Highway, 2100; Meldrum, 225; Eight Mile Road, 850; Hamtramck, 575.

Tanks, B-29s Held Up

Production of parts for tanks, for B-29 Superfortresses, antiaircraft guns, and heavy and light trucks and ambulances was interrupted by the strikes, the AP said.

WLB Chairman William H. Davis in the Dodge telegram to UAW international and local leaders, said:

"This strike is in flagrant disregard of orders of your international union and a directive order of the regional (Detroit) War Labor Board dated February 26. Orderly procedures have been established for the peaceful settlement of the existing disputes without resort to a strike. Participation of any individual in the strike constitutes a direct interference with our war effort in that production of critically-needed war goods at the Dodge main plant has been stopped."

RHINE

From Page 1

least sign of Hitler's oft-promised house-to-house fighting by men, women and children. The population of this city was docile and extremely meek. Their meekness was matched by an odd assortment of troops, including everything from railway workers to policemen.

Sullenness and glumness were plentiful, but the will to fight was gone. Civilians and soldiers alike appear convinced the war is lost. Many declined a chance to get back across the Rhine, preferring to stay in their own homes and confident that any flight could only be a temporary measure with them being overrun again.

A few German officers commanding small forces still are truculent but the morale of the main body of troops is at its lowest ebb of the war.

Another 24 hours is likely to see the complete isolation of all German forces from Neuss northward all the way along the Rhine.

Neuss, like Muenchen-Gladbach, is a battered monument to the strategic bombing of American and RAF Air Forces. Virtually all the factories in both manufacturing cities have been destroyed and the civilians left in the city said the factories have been out of production for some months. Large sections of the two cities also were leveled.

Canadians, Yanks Find Roles Switched After Weather Breaks

With the Canadian First Army in Germany, March 2 (AP).—The Allied campaign to clear the enemy from the area west of the Rhine is gaining a great triumph by throwing the original plans in reverse.

Early plans allotted to the Canadian First Army under Gen. H. D. G. Crerar—which contains a large proportion of British troops—the role of swinging east of Nijmegen into Germany and driving along the banks of the Rhine and Maas.

It was assumed that the American Ninth Army meanwhile would be battling stronger elements which should have been poured against it by Field Marshal von Rundstedt to guard the huge industrial cities of Cologne, Dusseldorf and Muenchen Gladbach.

The Canadian army was very strong, composed of excellent infantry, hundreds of tanks, an awesome number of big guns.

Weather and the ingeniousness of the enemy stopped it dead. When Crerar attacked, Von Rundstedt rushed elements of ten divisions to bolster the one division which originally confronted the Canadian first in the formidable Reich forest. When the weather lifted sufficiently for Crerar to move ahead at a faster pace this enemy force had settled down to turn the Northern battlefront into a new "Caen hinge."

When the Ninth jumped across the Roer, Von Rundstedt could not sufficiently man that front in time. Apparently he did not dare thin his forces opposing Crerar to any great extent.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

United Nations conference at San Francisco.

San Francisco was picked for the parley, the President said, because it looked like a pretty good place.

The President declined to discuss the purpose of the visit of Edward J. Flynn, Democratic boss of The Bronx and a prominent Catholic layman to Moscow.

He referred a questioner to the whether the United States has State Department when he asked withdrawn recognition to the Baltic nations of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. He said it was not discussed at Yalta.

The President did not know whether a new government would be established in Poland in time for it to send a representative to the San Francisco conference.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

stronghold south of Danzig, Moscow said.

Moscow credited the Russian Pomeranian forces with "important operational successes" in their drive to split Pomerania in two, and Berlin said the Baltic-bound spearheads were employing three tank and three motorized divisions.

Pouring northward from Russian-held Bublitz Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army reached Zanow, junction of the last two German highway escape routes out of the northeast, in a 22-mile advance in three days.

Reds Attack in East Prussia

Berlin also reported violent Russian attacks in East Prussia southwest of besieged Koenigsberg, on the approaches to Stettin, Pomeranian capital and Berlin's port, 82 miles southwest of Koeslin, and in the Sudeten Mountain foothills in Upper Silesia near Schweidnitz, 27 miles southwest of embattled Breslau and 14 miles from the Czechoslovakian frontier.

Only a secondary road and the Berlin-Stettin-Danzig trunk railway remain to be cut before Rokossovsky's troops actually trap a large number of German troops in a 5450-square-mile sector of northeastern Pomerania, the Polish "Corridor," and Danzig territory.

The railway parallels the autobahn, or military highway, from 1 to 4 miles closer to the Baltic Sea, and the secondary road itself may be severed since it joins the main road at Zanow, 5 miles northeast of Koslin. Berlin did not disclose the specific area in which the Russians reached the lifeline artery.

Women's Slacks No Longer Luxury, Rep. Rees Argues

By the Associated Press

Are women's slacks a luxury?

Definitely not, opined Representative Rees (R., Kans.) yesterday in protesting against a War Production Board regulation which, he said, classified them as a luxury and curtailed their manufacture more than that of most other cotton clothing.

"They may have been a luxury in the past when women would wear them in the evenings and on the streets," he told a reporter.

"But in war plants they are a necessary article of clothing just as are overalls for men."

White House Newsmen Elect Joseph A. Fox

Joseph A. Fox, reporter on the Washington Evening Star, has been named president of the White House Correspondents Association for the year 1945.

William C. Murphy, jr., Philadelphia Inquirer, is the new vice president. Paul Wooton, New Orleans Times-Picayune, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Douglas B. Cornell, Associated Press, and Thomas F. Reynolds, Chicago Sun, were named executive committeemen.

Part of the Cost

Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

AT IWO JIMA—This scene partially depicts the desperate struggle by Marine forces to establish a toehold on Iwo Jima. The Leatherneck in the foreground, killed in the initial assault, is surrounded by lost equipment and the wreckage of many types of craft and vehicles. In the early stages of the battle most of the mobile units were bogged down in the soft volcanic ash overing the island

MANPOWER

From Page 1

would have prevented the War Manpower Commission under the committee bill from placing ceilings lower than employment of any month in 1944 on newspapers and magazines was defeated.

Another amendment by Senator Homer Capehart (R., Ind.), which would have permitted WMC to fix minimum production standards and which would have made any workman or employer subject to penalties for any interference with production was defeated, after Senator Guy Cordon (R., Oreg.), pointed out that it would subject to jail any striker or any worker who quit a job.

Sees Early Final Vote

Senator Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), Majority leader, predicted yesterday that the Senate would reach a final vote on the manpower issue by Wednesday or Thursday of nex week.

Administration forces who have determined to support the Revercomb measure disclosed that before action on that substitute is finally taken there will be strenuous attempts to strengthen it.

Attention is focused on the so-called "bum clause" of the Revercomb bill, which derives from the Administration-supported May bill.

Under this provision any male between 18 and 45 not performing "substantial work in some lawful occupation" will be ordered by his local selective service board to report for induction. If he is not accepted by the armed services, the board is directed to certify his name to the War Manpower Commission to be required to work and remain at work designated by WMC, provided he is physically able to do the work assigned to him.

Seek to Expand Coverage

Administration forces, backed by Byrnes, will drive to amend this section so that it will read "any lawful occupation in support of the war effort," in order to cover under it men working as bartenders, night club entertainers and so forth.

Any violation of the provisions of the "bum clause," including leaving work without permission of the local draft board, is subject to draft dodger penalties of the Selective Service Act, five years in jail and/or a $10,000 fine.

Under the existing parliamentary situation, the Revercomb bill comes up for action before the committee bill, sponsored by Senators Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) and Harley M. Kilgore (D., Va.).

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

ister is an outstanding expert in his particular field. And right now the De Gaulle government has need of an expert.

Bank Full, Larder Bare

The situation that confronts Mayer recently was described by the London Economist as follows:

"The most urgent needs of France are not financial, but economic and psychological. The Bank of France is rich in gold, but France is starving. There is a shortage of materials of all kinds. Industry is limping and in the land of good fare people are hungry. At the root of all the difficulties are shortages of transport. France needs locomotives, lorries and tires almost more than the goods to carry. With its transport nerves out, the country lies like a paralyzed body, struggling to make the limbs respond to the will."

This paralysis of which the Economist speaks has to be seen to be appreciated. Statistics on the number of freight cars carried off by the Germans or blown up by our own planes, or tables showing how France's merchant ships have been diverted to strictly war jobs, are not nearly as eloquent as the visual evidence of what it all means in human suffering or deprivation.

Soap Bad and Scarce

The lack of soap is one example. France used to produce some of the finest soaps in the world, but today the product she turns out must be the world's worst, unless Germany can top it.

This French war soap is made up of some kind of chalk, and feels like a rasp when you wash with it. Bad as it is, the French get only one cake of it a month—a cake about the size that one finds in a hotel bathroom in Washington or New York.

A cake of American soap—Lifebuoy, Sweetheart or Ivory—sometimes travels from one of our soldiers to a French friend, and winds up in the black market. There it commands a price of $2 or more. The explanation for this situation is lack of shipping. Before the war, the famous soap factories in Marseilles made their product largely from peanut oil, which came from France's colonies in Africa. Right now, there are no ships to bring it over from Africa.

The same explanation goes for the absence of chocolate, which was a great favorite in France.

Again It's Transportation

France obtains most of her sugar from beets, which are grown in vast quantities in the country itself. The average Parisian has not seen any sugar now for months, and the chief reason is lack of freight cars or motor trucks to haul coal to the sugar refineries. Martinique, France's colony in the Caribbean, has plenty of sugar cane, but there are no ships to transport it.

The salt mines of France, located around St. Nazaire and Nancy, also idle because of the transport crisis. There is plenty of salt, but no coal to operate the machinery to dig it out.

To put it more correctly, there is coal—plenty of it in northern France—but no transport to move it. To say that France has lost so many of her locomotives and freight cars, and has so many left, does not really give a true picture of the situation. Many of the locomotives and freight cars that remain are being used by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to carry troops and supplies to the front. The same is true of France's merchant ships. Three-quarters of her greatly reduced merchant fleet is in the Allied shipping pool, and France has not the deciding voice in its allocation.

Only One Parallel

Such is the problem that rests on the broad shoulders of Transport Minister Mayer. It is a problem that can be paralleled in only one other place in the world, and that, fortunately, is Nazi Germany. The one difference is that in France the situation promises to improve, whereas in Germany it will get progressively worse until the Wermacht hauls up the white flag.

In his office on the Boulevard St. Germain today, Mayer talked about the "philosophy" of his job, he being an erstwhile student of philosophy at the Sorbonne. He recalled what the situation was like when he was suddenly called back from a mission to Washington in January, how bright it had been in Washington and how melancholy when he got out of the transport plane here in Paris.

Working in Overcoats

He noticed, he said, that not a single plume of smoke was coming from the chimneys of Paris. The reason was, of course, that there was no coal. Not only was there a shortage of rolling stock, but the Oise and the Seine were frozen over and accordingly the barges couldn't move. At that time, all the office workers in Paris kept their overcoats on as they toiled, and General de Gaulle did likewise when he held a press conference at the Ministry of War.

Minister Mayer, pilosophizing about all this, said today that there was some improvement to report. Locomotives and freight cars, bombed but not destroyed, are being put back into service, and trucks are beginning to come from England and others are being turned out by Renault and Citroen. These French trucks lack tires, but the United States is going to send over some synthetic ones.

First Goal Achieved

Mayer said he had achieved his first goal, the loading of 12,000 railroad cars a week for the food ministry. It had been as low as 6600 a week. Coal is beginning to move from the mines in the north, too. Not only by railroad but by river barges, and Mayer already is planning on building up stocks for factories and power plants and for heating homes next winter. Also he has had the promise of more ships, and that means, among other things, that the soap manufacturers of Marseilles soon will be getting peanut oil from French Africa. "We are emerging," said Mayer.

One of the signs of this emergence of France is the current fashion show that Jeanne Lanvin and Lucien Lelong have just opened in the Rue Faubourg Saint-Honore. There aren't as many mannequins as there used to be, but neither is there as much to wear as there used to be. Dressmaking, like everything else in France, has suffered from shortages.

In the prewar years, the industry would use something like 300 tons of a material a year. Since 1940, when the Germans moved in, it has been down to about 90 tons a year. Still the language in the French Haut Couture has not changed much. "You can state," says Mme. Lanvin, "that 1945 will bring a more feminine note." Dresses will lose some of their past stiffness, their new and supple lines will be more in harmony with the natural charm of women."

Truly, France is emerging.

Quite a Hug

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FROM THE BOSS—Gen. Douglas MacArthur embraces Mrs. Osmena, wife of the Philippines President, during ceremonies in Manila February 27 when civil administration of the Philippines was turned over to President Sergio Osmena

WALLACE

From Page 1

loan agency by virtue of being secretary of commerce.

A reporter piped up: "Does he (Jones) know that?"

The President replied that perhaps he should have asked about it at Yalta.

President Roosevelt agreed that he would be sending up to the Senate the nomination of a Federal loan administrator soon.

Wallace's initial statement pledged:

"The Department of Commerce will continue to aid the war effort, and it will likewise do its full part to facilitate maximum cooperation between the Nation's employes, investors, business, agriculture, and Government to the end that all American, our assets and our people may be busily and profitably employed."

It was regarded as significant that Wallace did not narrow the department's job to serving as spokesman and advocate for business, an indication that the former vice president plans to broaden and expand the outlook and scope of the Commerce Department.

And to indicate that he considers full development of the possibilities of small business an important part of his task, Wallace named a committee of businessmen now on the Commerce Business Advisory Council to give special attention to the problem of making available to small business adequate supplies of equity financing and long-term loans at reasonable rates.

Members of Congress, the Cabinet and other Government officials witnessed the simple swearing-in ceremony.

After Wallace accepted the oath administered by Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black with an "I do solemnly swear," Black smiled and said:

"You're in."

"It (the department) will do what it can," the new Secretary's statement said, "to help develop the fullest use of all manpower, womanpower, money, cerdit, ingenuity and science to produce even more for the peace than we have learned to produce for war so that the peacetime standard of living may be continually rising.

"To attain these objectives, I propose to appoint a series of committees from the business advisory council," Wallace said.

"The first committee which I shall ask to report as soon as reasonably possible will be for the purpose of making suggestions for enabling small business to do its full share in furnishing maximum employment post war."

The following were named to the Small Business Committee:

Edward E. Brown, president of the First National Bank, Chicago; Prentiss M. Brown, board chairman, Detroit Edison Co.; Eric A. Johnston, president, United States Chamber of Commerce; Ralph E. Flanders, president, Jones & Lamson Machine Co., Springfield, Vt.; John W. Snyder, vice president, First National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.; Ernest G. Draper, from the Federal Reserve System's board of governors, and Stacy May, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York.

Senate Group Backs Brophy

The Senate Indian Affairs Committee approved yesterday the nomination of William A. Brophy, Albuquerque, N. Mex., to be Indian commissioner.

Brophy was nominated by President Roosevelt after the resignation of John Collier, commissioner since 1933.

Senator Hatch (D., N. Mex.) said the committee's action was unanimous. The Senate is expected to act on the nomination Monday.

Man's Body Found In Culvert at Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., March 2 (AP).—Police today were continuing their efforts to identify the body of a young white man found late yesterday by two school girls half buried in the mud in a culvert at the Pullman siding near Union Station.

"There are marks on the body that could not have been received in an ordinary fall," said Detective Leon Nowitzky, investigator for the city coroner. He expressed the opinion the man had been dead at least a week and added that the victim appeared to have been about 20 to 25 years old. Dr. C. D. J. MacDonald, city coroner, was expected to conduct an autopsy.

WAR

From Page 1

two armies and crossed the Maas north of Venlo, setting the entire northern and central sectors of the Western Front aflame for a distance of 160 miles.

Bombers Blast Cologne

The U. S. First Army once more was lashing out from its Erft River bridgehead—now 11 miles wide—toward Cologne, which was under heavy bomber attack with 4 of its 5 bridges destroyed.

Another column of the First Army speared southeastward to within 15 miles of the Rhine's transit center of Bonn, 11 miles southeast of Cologne.

Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson was disclosed to have hurled seven infantry and three armored divisions, 150,000 men, into the offensive which in a week has destroyed five German infantry divisions of the Fifteenth Army and heavily mauled three Panzer divisions.

Fleeing Across Rhine

The battered remnants were fleeing across the Rhine, some under American artillery fire and an aerial scourging. Elements of 10 divisions facing the Canadians likewise were in flight.

Since striking out a week ago, the Ninth Army had reeled off 33 miles, and tonight it was clear the Battle of the Rhine, one of the swiftest of Allied triumphs, was near an end, said a dispatch from Field Marshal Montgomery's headquarters.

The smoke of American shellbursts mingled with the smoke from the factories of Duesseldorf, administrative center of the Ruhr Basin with a population of 539,000.

The suburb of Neuss, itself with a normal population of 60,000, held out but a short time before the charge of the Eighty-third Infantry Division.

Thunderous Gun Duel

German guns, emplaced on the east bank of the river, opened fire as the Americans appeared, and mobile American artillery returned the fire in a thunderous cannonading. The river is 1180 feet wide at this point and is 50 feet deep.

Ten miles to the northwest, the 102d Division in a 10-mile advance captured Krefeld, a steel and railway city of 170,000 population.

Between the two cities, the Second Armored Division also reached the Rhine last night almost simultaneously with the Eighty-third Division and today captured Boeinghoven, 3 miles south of the Germans' main Rhine escape bridge on the superhighway east of Krefeld.

To the west the Thirty-fifth Infantry and the Eighth Armored Divisions sealed off an undetermined number of Germans left along the once-formidable Maas River line south of Venlo, and, striking 7 miles northwest of that fallen citadel, captured Straelen.

Roermond Found Deserted

Farther south patrols entered Roermond and found it deserted, but between Venlo and Roermond patrols crossing the Maas got a sharp reaction, indicating possibly sizable forces had been trapped.

The greatest peril to the Germans still west of the Rhine was rising from the Krefeld push, for here Simpson's tanks and infantry were closing fast on the best roads of retreat to the Rhine.

In the broad sweep, which won control of the Rhine plain all the way from the Maas 30 miles eastward to the Rhine, the Ninth Army captured such small industrial cities as Duelken and Viersen, with a combined population of about 30,000.

In some of the cities smoke still rose from chimneys of factories making materials for Hitler's armies as the Americans charged through.

No Scorching Attempt

Sullen German civilians watched from windows, but made no attempt to scorch the earth and snipe as ordered by Hitler.

A Ninth Army staff officer declared the German defenses for the most part had degenerated into a rout.

With this peril rising behind them, elements of 10 divisions opposing Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's Canadians abruptly broke off the battle and headed for the Rhine.

Bitterly-contested Weeze fell to British troops who then sped on 2½ miles south to within a mile of Kevelaer, 10 miles from the Americans at Straelen.

Canadians 6 miles to the east swept forward 5 miles to within a mile and a half of the road junction of Sonsbeck as the Germans there likewise abruptly broke off contact.

Two Miles From Xanten

Other Canadian troops stormed to within 2 miles of the Rhine stronghold of Xanten, 5 miles northwest of Sonsbeck, and were mopping up the Hochwald, a fir forest where the Germans had stopped them cold for days with dug-in tanks and machine guns.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army took a giant stride in its own drive for the Rhine with the capture of Trier, and was lashing out all along its 50-mile front gaining up to 2 miles, seizing 9 more towns and so many prisoners that it was having difficulty taking care of them.

The Tenth Armored and Ninety-fourth Infantry divisions, which took Trier, were grinding to bits a pocket of Germans caught southwest of the old fortress. Among the towns captured was Konz, one of the fort towns guarding the southern approaches to the city.

Reported Heavily Mined

Prisoners said the Trier airfield and some of the streets of the city itself were heavily mined.

Other elements of the Third Army were moving up both north and south of Trier, which is 60 airline miles from Coblenz on the Rhine.

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' power-laden United States First Army dug into the Germans fighting savagely from behind the slag heaps and hilltops to hold it back from the last 5 miles to Cologne.

Fierce fighting erupted around Moedrath, bridgehead town on the Cologne-Dueren highway, where the Germans counterattacked.

Seven miles to the north, tanks fought into Neideraussem in an advance of nearly 2 miles, and 4 miles farther on the Americans were fighting inside Buckholz.

Striking out southeastward, the First Army registered overnight gains of 3½ miles, capturing Erp, 15 miles from Bonn on the Rhine.

Road Hub Virtually Ringed

The strategic road center of Zulpich west of Bonn was all but encircled with some American forces a mile away.

Eight miles southwest of Zulpich, the Americans were rolling up the last vestiges of a Roer River line on the First Army front.

They captured Heimbach, which is just east of Schwammenauel reservoir across the Roer River. Other forces crossed the nearly-drained reservoir from the west.

Four miles farther south was Gemuend, in the eastern fringe of the Siegfried Line, where the First Army was held up last month after it had taken control of the Roer dams, which paved the way for the current offensive.

The German air force bombed and strafed the First Army positions, and 26 of the attackers were shot down.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Mrs. Scanlon Gardescu, 1243 30th st. nw.

MISSING:

Pfc. Kenneth E. Tobin, jr., 20, whose parents live at 1704 Corwin dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Pvt. Gilbert Lansdale, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lansdale, 839 Longfellow st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Pvt. James Ray Morgan, 21, whose wife, Margaret Louise, lives at Clements, Md.

PRISONER:

Pfc. Ryon Emmett Pugh, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett T. Pugh, 19 E. Braddock rd., Alexandria, Va.

Second Lieut. Forrest Gordon, 24, whose wife, Gema, lives at 2002 Roanoke st., Green Meadows, Md.

Second Lieut. Lloyd E. Goff, 27, whose wife, Annie Marie, lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Goff, at 3824 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va.

Tech. Sergt. Alfonso S. Fusco, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Salvatore Fusco, 1612 Trinidad ave. nw.

Pfc. Alfred M. King, jr., 30, whose wife and two sons live in Rockville, Md.

Pvt. George B. Costenbader, 27, whose brother, Benjamin, lives at 112 11th st. se.

WILLIAMS

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"Southern tories" in a Farmers' Union publication.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), said he still thought the Senate would confirm Williams and Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.), believed he had a "fighting chance," but most Wallace supporters thought it was a losing fight.

It was learned that some administration senators discussed the possibility of withdrawing the nomination, but that "win or lose" Williams wanted to go through with the fight.

Thomas said the nomination will be called up in the Senate immediately after action on the manpower bill, possibly late next week.

Here's how the Agriculutre Committee voted on Williams:

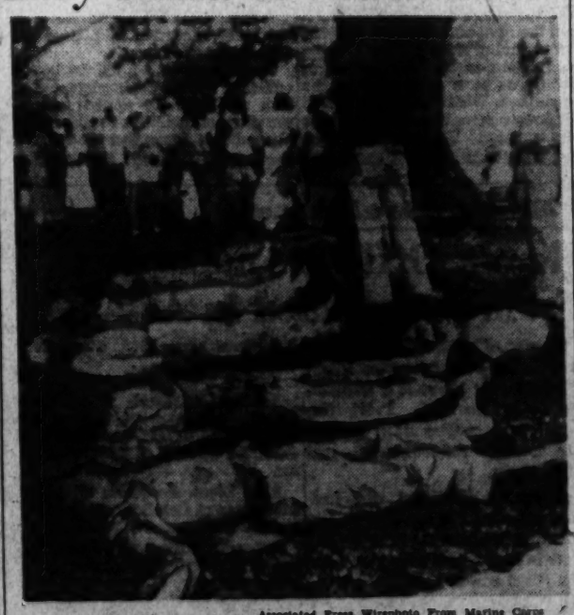
For a favorable report—Thomas, Wheeler (Mont.), Ellender, Lucas (Ill.), Downey (Calif.), Hoey (N. C.), and Moses (N. Dak.), all Democrats, and Aiken (R., Vt.).

Against—Bankhead (Ala.), Bilbo (Miss.), Stewart (Tenn.), Russell (Ga.), Connally (Tex.), all Democrats, and Capper (Kans.), Shipstead (Minn.), Willis (Ind.), Bushfield (S. Dak.), Wilson (Iowa), Butler (Nebr.), and Cordon (Oreg.), Republicans.

Ellender cast the proxies of Lucas and Moses for Williams while Bankhead cast a "no" proxy vote for Connally.

Shipstead, who is said to have favored Williams personally, told the committee he would continue to vote against confirmation of any REA administrator until the agency is taken out from under the "domination" of the Agriculture Department.

They Failed in Death March



Associated Press Wirephoto From Marine Corps

SHORT OF FINISH—These American soldiers, according to Marine Corps caption, did not complete the infamous "March of Death" in 1942. Marines said this picture was stolen by Filipinos from Japanese during the three years of enemy occupation of the Philippines

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

War Servicers May Escape Retirement Fee

RETIREMENT: Future war service appointees may be exempted from the Civil Service retirement system and 5 per cent of their salaries wouldn't be deducted automatically and placed into the retirement fund. The commission has three plans before it: (1) war service appointees would not be covered by retirement until they had served one year, (2) until they had served two years and (3) to exempt them outright for the duration. No plan would become retroactive and all employes now covered by the system would remain in it. New employes probably would welcome the change. Few of them expect to make careers in the Government and most of them now being hired will be laid off after the war. However, those who do stick would have their retirement rights protected under any change that is planned. Any one of the three plans would cut sharply the expense of administering the retirement system.

KLUTTZ

STORIES: Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black forgot to ask Henry Wallace to raise his right hand when he swore him in yesterday as Secretary of Commerce. After Black read the oath of office he noticed that Wallace's hand wasn't raised so he said: "Give me your right hand, Henry, and you're in." . . . The statement made by General Hines, Veterans Administration chief, before the House Appropriations the other day that around 200,000 men a month would be mustered out of the Army after V-E-Day was promptly disavowed by War Secretary Stimson. The embarrassment was double to General Hines for after the hearing Committee Chairman Cannon told him: "It is always a pleasure to have you with us because you always have the material in good form and you know whereof you speak. We have never caught you in an error yet."

DIARY NOTES: A run-off election to choose the employe member of the efficiency rating appeal board will be held at Foreign Economic next Friday. The four leading candidates in yesterday's balloting were: A. H. MacFarland, 385; Lynn E. Baker, 243; Grace Grese, 216, and Kathleen Costello, 103. . . . To handle the job-placement program for war veterans, the U. S. Employment Service plans to add 3900 new employes and that 600 fulltime offices and 1450 parttime offices will be needed. . . . The Navy is planning to build two additional stories on Building 213 at the Washington Navy Yard. It'll be used to store files of ordnance materiels such as spare equipment and parts. . . . Also, the Navy will build a school to train warrant officers in radio materiel at Anacostia. The cost of the project is estimated at $347,000.

QUOTES FROM LETTERS: "Let's buy another Government Girl fighter plane for the Air Forces, but let's wait until after Congress raises our salaries." . . . "We, the War Department civilians, are ready to replace the Government Girl plane. When do we start?" . . . "We should promote Government Girl to a B-29" . . . "So Admiral Carter believes Navy civilians are clock watchers. That's the best proof I know of he doesn't know what goes on in his own bureau" . . . "I was discharged a month ago from the Army. I came back here to see my former colleagues in much better jobs. Yet I was offered only the job that I left. I know it's all the law requires but there's nothing fair about that" . . . "When Congress votes Federal workers more money it should also freeze all prices in the District. If it doesn't, the cost of living here will jump up overnight."

The decision of the War Labor Board to approve pay raises for employes who earn less than 55 cents an hour will probably result in more money for low-paid Government cafeteria workers. The minimum cafeteria wage is 51 cents. The cafeteria association is prepared to ask OPA for raises in food prices if and when the wage rates go up . . . The cafeterias hope to string along with two meatless days a week . . . Representative Wilson of Indiana has received an interesting batch of letters from Federal workers who agree with him that they have too little work to do . . . Navy's Office of Shore Establishments and Civilian Personnel has its first birthday today. The event was celebrated yesterday afternoon when the employes gathered in the Interior Auditorium to hear Rear Admiral F. G. Crisp, the director.

Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming will speak tomorrow from 1:30 to 1:45 p. m. over WTOP on "Veterans Preferred." . . . Justice Department contends that the UFWA filed its appeal with the Supreme Court on the Hatch Act after the legal deadline. . . . Every day in United States Mints 50 tons of metal are poured through the presses and it comes out in coins. The mints make coins for several foreign nations. . . . Civil Service has openings for a number of CAF-4 clerk-stenographers at salaries of $2190. It hopes to fill the jobs from employes already in the service. . . . persons already skils aren't fully utilized. Applications will be accepted through this month.

5-Point School Program Given Md. Assembly

Annapolis, Md., March 2 (AP).—Eight bills to legalize the administration's five-point education program involving an estimated annual outlay of more than four million dollars from local and State sources were introduced in both houses of the General Assembly today.

They and four measures introduced a week ago comprise all the legislation needed to put the program of increasing teachers' salaries, reducing sizes of classes, instituting a 12-year education system throughout the State and developing adult education and vocational rehabilitation projects into effect.

Far-Reaching Program

In a statement released after introduction of the measures, the Governor said that the series of bills "will, if enacted into law, constitute the most far-reaching educational program Maryland has ever attempted, a program that will render available to the school children of Maryland advantages distinctly in line with those offered in the most progressive States of the Nation."

"I consider it vitally important," the Governor added, "and have every confidence, that prompt and favorable consideration be accorded all the educational proposals. The years ahead will present many complex problems to be solved by the generation now in our schools. The better we can fit them for their responsibilities of citizenship the more they will be able to cope successfully with the many involved questions that will face them in the years ahead."

The bills were consigned to the education committees in both houses.

Home Rule Bill Deferred

The Senate, meantime, received a favorable report on the second of the "home rule" bills to emerge from committee, but rejection or adoption of it was postponed over the weekend because of amendments attached to it in committee which necessitated a layover under the rules.

It was the bill to extend broad local lawmaking powers to county commissioners.

The first "home rule" bill—that to extend uniform powers to officials of incorporated municipalities—passed the Senate this week after seven counties were excluded but has not yet been introduced in the House.

Removed from the measure by amendment were portions relating to form for enactment of laws by the commissioners, referendum procedures and filing of copies of laws with State agencies.

Also removed was a section which would have repealed all local laws now on the books.

Nothing was done in committee about excluding various counties from the measure, such as was done with the incorporated towns and cities bill, but such action is expected on the floor.

65 Bills Approved

In their busiest Friday sessions so far, the houses passed 65 bills, none of them of major importance or controversial.

Included among bills passed in the Senate was one to place employment agencies under supervision of the Commission of Labor and Statistics.

Most of those approved in both houses were locals.

A bill to revamp the Legislative Council membership to include representatives of businesses and professions was offered in the House by Delegate Ziegler (D., Washington).

He also would have included heads of various State departments, as well as spokesmen for banking, manufacturing, agricultural, transportation, merchandising, law and medical interests.

This was the second reorganization proposal to be aimed at the Legislative Council this week. The first, sponsored by Senator Davis, (R., Caroline), would expand the present council of 14 to 20 members. The present roster would be retained but three additional members would be elected by secret ballot of the membership of each house of the General Assembly. All members of the council as now constituted are legislators.

Pay Boost Sought

Delegates Burroughs (D., Wicomico) and Larrimore (D., Talbot) introduced a resolution which would authorize an increase in salaries of State Roads Commission employes of 15 per cent.

Another resolution introduced today in the House would have the Governor include in his supplemental budget enough money to pay for certificates of recognition to be issued to Maryland servicemen in the present war.

Hood Students Visit Senate and The Post

Frederick, Md., March 2 (Spl.).—Visitors yesterday in the United States Senate were members of the journalism class, Hood College. Arrangements for the visit were made through Senator John Moses of North Dakota.

Following the session at the Capitol the Hood students were guests of The Washington Post. The 14 students were taken on a tour of The Post plant, and learned by observation how a large newspaper is manufactured.

Potomac Edison Plans Rural Line Extensions

Hagerstown, Md., March 2 (AP).—The Potomac Edison Co. announced that it contemplated spending approximately $1,500,000 to build about 1250 miles of rural lines for electricity when wartime restrictions are lifted.

A limited rural line construction program was begun in 1941. However, later in the year the construction was severely restricted because of the pinch of materials.

Virginia Rocket Tester

Associated Press Photo.

PUTS GLAMOUR INTO WORK—Miss Marguerite Buck, a rocket tester at the Radford Ordnance Works in Virginia, proves that she's not only useful but attractive as well. This picture was specially posed for the benefit of tank destroyer crews who use her products

Darden, O'Conor Study Plans For Extending Pollution Work

Richmond, Va., March 2 (AP).—Governor Darden said today he and Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland were studying plans for extending pollution control work of the Potomac River Basin to all boundary waters.

The two States are interested in pollution control in the Chesapeake Bay. The Virginia Governor said the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin already has comprehensive plans for that area and the additional work contemplated could be tied in with the program of the commission.

Pollution in the lower reaches of the Potomac River allegedly comes principally from sewage from Washington, Alexandria and Arlington County, where the facilities for sewage treatment have not been adequate to care for the tremendous population growth since the start of the war.

Plans are being formulated for additional facilities at these communities as soon as essential materials may be obtained.

The Interstate Commission, representing Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, is now studying plans for flood control as well as control of pollution.

A recent engineers' report said the flood problem is confined mainly to the cities and towns along the north branch, to Waynesboro, Va., on the South River, and to Washington. This report said local flood protection improvements at Waynesboro are economically warranted at this time.

It was estimated that the average annual flood damage was $1,170,000 with the improvements located upon the flood plains having a value of approximately 300 million dollars.

The report proposed a comprehensive plan of 14 reservoirs in the Potomac River Basin. It was found that the series of reservoirs would be economically feasible if they were designed for multiple-purpose operation. The annual benefits were listed as flood control, $253,000; water supply, $170,000; pollution abatement, $573,000; highway facilities, $69,000; recreation, $289,000; navigation, $13,000, and water power, $14,345,000.

Clifton Forge Exceeds Red Cross Quota in Day

Clifton Forge, Va., March 2 (AP).—Less than 12 hours after the Red Cross drive opened here yesterday, Clifton Forge had exceeded its quota of $11,200 by $300, and subscriptions are still coming in.

Members of the local Red Cross committee said when they reported to B. A. Phillips, regional director at Alexandria, they were told that the city was the first in the Virginia-Maryland-District of Columbia area to report. The Clifton Forge campaign includes the nearby towns of Selma, Iron Gate and other communities.

Man Gets 12 Months For Attacking Sailor

Frederick, Md., March 2 (Spl.).—Ray Davis, 45, this city, was sentenced to one year in the Maryland House of Correction today by Magistrate Edward J. Smith for attacking a sailor home on leave with a penknife. Seaman Second Class Henry Ford Haines told the magistrate that he attempted to settle a dispute between Davis and a woman companion when he was attacked. He was stabbed in the abdomen and his Navy peacoat was cut to ribbons, Haines testified.

Two Generals' Sons Graduate At Camp Lee

Camp Lee, Va., March 2 (AP).—Brig. Gen. James H. Johnson, commander of the Army Service Forces training center here, today told the 163 graduates of the Quartermaster School "Our task calls for every characteristic of the line officer if we are to make good and carry on the proud tradition of the Quartermaster Corps."

General Johnson addressed the newly commissioned officers, which included two general's sons, on the thirty-seventh anniversary of his entrance into the United States Military Academy. Five Virginians were among the graduates. They included Arthur D. Hoffman (720 N. Overlook dr.), Alexandria, and Bernard J. Mahoney, Aldie.

The two general's sons were Douglass Greene, whose father is Maj. Gen. Douglass T. Greene, of Camp Gordon, Ga., and Carlos P. Romulo, jr., whose father is a brigadier general on the staff of General MacArthur.

Maryland graduates included Norman M. Glasgow (4637 42d pl.), Hyattsville; William G. Porter, Hagerstown.

District of Columbia graduates included Jacob Gordon, 437 Kennedy st. nw., Washington, and Carlos P. Romulo, jr., 4306 New Hampshire ave., Washington.

Potomac Dam Foes Plan Mass Parley At Charles Town

Charles Town, W. Va., March 2. A mass meeting of property owners in Jefferson County has been called for this city the evening of Monday, March 5, for the purpose of crystallizing sentiment in opposition to a proposal to erect a dam on the Shenandoah River at Millville, near here, for development of hydro-electric and flood-control purposes.

A committee was set up some weeks ago to formulate plans to make the opposition vocal after it had conferred with United States Senator Harry F. Byrd in Winchester, Va., who is actively opposed to the proposal as part of the Potomac River Basin project involving some 14 dams on the Shenandoah and Potomac and tributaries.

The committee said it is trying to arrange for appearance at the meeting of West Virginia's United States Senator Harley E. Kilgore and Chapman Revercomb, Senator Byrd and Congressman Jennings Randolph of this district.

Opposition to the proposal has been based publicly on alleged waste of the most valuable agricultural land in the county.

Founders Day Set

Lynchburg, Va., March 2.—Founders' Day at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, observed annually on the birthday of Dr. William Waugh Smith, first president, will be Saturday, March 10, with President Mary Ashby Cheek of Rockford College, Rockford, Ill., as guest speaker.

29 Virginia Men Reported Nazi Captives

Twenty-nine additional Virginia soldiers are being held as prisoners of war by Germany, the War Department announced yesterday.

In case divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate and final authority on the status of the soldier.

The interned Virginians are:

Corpl. Shelbourne Adkins, mother, Mrs. Lessie M. Adkins, Philpott; Pvt. Billy C. Aitice, mother, Mrs. Helen B. Aitice, Rocky Mount; Pvt. Wade R. Amos, wife, Mrs. Annie N. Amos, Spencer; Pvt. Garland M. Atwater, jr., father, Garland M. Atwater, sr., Virginia Beach; Sergt. Alexander J. Behr, next of kin, Mary Ann McTartland, yeoman 2/c, Arlington Farms, Arlington; T/4 John T. Bousman, mother, Mrs. Mary E. Bousman, Martinsville; Pfc. William C. Campbell, wife, Mrs. Frances W. Campbell, Earleysville; Pvt. Ray P. Chaplin, mother, Mrs. Myrtle Chaplin, Staunton; Lieut. Kenneth I. Covington, mother, Mrs. Ada M. Covington, Penola, and Corpl. Robert H. Fields, jr., Norfolk.

Also, Sergt. Harold W. Garland, mother, Mrs. Ruth Garland, Bristol; Lieut. Oscar Gills, wife, Mrs. Mary Lydia Gills, Bedford; Second Lieut. Lloyd E. Goff, mother, Mrs. Beatrice L. Goff, Arlington; Pfc. Carlton J. Hart, wife, Mrs. Helen B. Hart, Bloxom; Pfc. Hoyle L. Jones, mother, Mrs. Daisy B. Jones, Newport News; Pvt. Alfred L. Kennedy, wife, Mrs. Ora R. Kennedy, Harrisonburg; Maj. Alfred G. Lambert, mother, Mrs. Alfred G. Lambert (2811 Holly st.), Alexandria, and Staff Sergt. Bruce S. Little, mother, Mrs. Bessie S. Little, Hampton.

Also, Sergt. Ulyes E. Morrison, mother, Mrs. Leshley Morrison, Bonny Blue; Pvt. Elijah W. Orange, mother, Mrs. Lucy J. Orange, Farmville; Sergt. Noel W. Prince, wife, Mrs. Hazel L. Prince, Guinea; Second Lieut. Alan B. Prosise, jr., mother, Mrs. Ruth B. Prosise (303 West Glendale ave.), Alexandria; Col. John B. Reybold, sister, Miss Marian S. Reybold, Lexington; Pfc. John S. Slone, mother, Mrs. Carrie A. Slone, Callaway; Sergt. Lawson D. Stonham, mother, Mrs. Helen D. Peterson, Norfolk; Pvt. Luther B. Thomason, mother, Mrs. Mary J. Thomason, Galax; Staff Sergt. Earl O. Walters, mother, Mrs. Josephine M. Walters, Crimora; Staff Sergt. James F. Wheeler, father, Benjamin F. Wheeler, Acton, and Staff Sergt. Alfred J. Wilhite, mother, Mrs. Ruth M. Wilhite, Portsmouth.

16 Md. Men Captives

The names of 16 Marylanders taken as prisoners of war were made public yesterday by the War Department. The men and their next of kin were:

Pfc. Robert C. Bloom, son of Mrs. Bessie Mothe, Union Bridge; Sergt. Grady C. Carr, husband of Mrs. Delpha J. Carr, Baltimore; 2/Lieut. Forest Gordon, husband of Mrs. Gena K. Gordon, Hyattsville; Pfc. Charles W. Green, husband of Mrs. Charles Green, Halethorpe.

Also Pvt. Thomas J. Helmcamp, jr., son of Mrs. Geraldine F. Cavey, Baltimore; Pvt. Jacob F. James, son of Mrs. Ada D. James, Baltimore; Pvt. William E. Milstead, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Milstead, Parkland; Pfc. Paul King, son of Edward King, Frederick; Capt. Walter L. McAllister, son of Mrs. Ida May McAllister, Baltimore; 2/Lieut. Ernest G. Ornett, husband of Mrs. Helen B. Ornett, Eastern.

Also Pfc. John W. Pieczynski, son of Mrs. Mary Pieczynski, Baltimore; T/5 Santo Raso, husband of Mrs. Rose M. Raso, Glen Burnie; 2/Lieut. Dnuncio B. Streett, son of William R. Streett, Baltimore; Capt. Louis H. Tankin, husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Tankin, Baltimore; Pvt. Donald C. Taylor, son of Mrs. Mary Belle Taylor, Westminster; Pfc. Milford L. Ward, son of Mrs. Alma Ward, Crisfield.

18 Marylanders Killed

The War Department yesterday also made public the names of 18 Maryland men killed in action in the European and Mediterranean areas. The men were:

Pfc. Thomas H. Allston, son of Mrs. Mahala M. Allston, Denton; S/Sergt. Benedict A. Andrew, son of Mrs. Gladys A. Andrew, Centerville; S/Sergt. Maynard O. Brisbois, son of Mrs. Bessie O. Brennan, Baltimore; T/5 Leroy Burdette, son of Mrs. Samuel R. Burdette, Mount Airy; 1/Sergt. Hiram H. Collins, son of Mrs. Mayme Collins, Crisfield; Sergt. William E. Elzey, husband of Mrs. Alma I. Elzey, Cambridge; Pfc. Hubert Hershberger, husband of Mrs. Aretta Hershberger, Cumberland; 2/Lieut. Donald K. Lathrup, son of Robert K. Lathrum, Cumberland; Pfc. Harry L. McCabe, son of Mrs. Mary E. McCabe, Bishop.

Also S/Sergt. Chester A. Miller, brother of Miss Phyllis M. Miller, Hagerstown; Sergt. Ralph H. Morse, husband of Mrs. Catherine A. Morse, Baltimore; S/Sergt. George W. Phelps, son of Mrs. Jane D. Phelps, Brooklyn Park; Pfc. George W. E. Purcell, husband of Mrs. Mary V. Purcell, Bradbury Heights; S/Sergt. William J. Shifflett, brother of Mrs. Virginia B. Murray, Bethesda; Pvt. Charles A. Volz, jr., son of Mrs. Mary Volz, Fullerton; S/Sergt. Albert P. Wagner, husband of Mrs. Agnes L. Wagner, Baltimore; Corpl. Richard F. Wiegand, son of William Wiegand, La Vale; Pfc. Samuel L. Woehlke, son of Mrs. Edith A. Woehlke, Baltimore.

18 Virginians Killed

The names of 18 Virginia men killed in action were released by the War Department yesterday. The men included:

Pvt. George W. Cline, jr., husband of Mrs. Ethel Cline, Doran; Sergt. William J. Cratin, husband of Mrs. Lillian M. Cratin, Harrisonburg; Pvt. Warren H. Edwards, husband of Mrs. Mary Edwards, Falmouth; Capt. Frank L. Eggleston, jr., son of Mrs. Madline Eggleston, Sandston; S/Sergt. John M. Gillum, jr., son of Mrs. Neva K. Gillum, Charlottesville; Pvt. William B. Glasgow, son of William B. Glasgow, Green Bay; 2/Lieut. Cary L. Gray, son of Wilford W. Gray, Roanoke.

Also Pvt. Paul M. Horsley, jr., son of Mrs. Mattie B. Horsley, Gladstone; Sergt. Mayburn L. Hudson, son of Henry Hudson, Lynchburg; T/Sergt. Edwin D. Jennings, son of Mrs. Mabel W. Jennings, Victoria; Pfc. Ralph V. W. Jones, husband of Mrs. Juanita A. Jones, Roanoke; Pvt. Vester E. Mathis, husband of Mrs. Doris W. Mathis, Hopewell; S/Sergt. William L. Mullen, son of Mrs. Margaret F. Mullen, Alexandria; Pfc. William F. Randolph, husband of Mrs. Edna E. Randolph, Bluefield; Pvt. William W. Spencer, husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Spencer, Roanoke; Pfc. Charles M. Traylor, son of Mrs. Mary L. Traylor, Motoaca; T/5 Stephen F. Wade, son of Mrs. Laura M. Wade, Catlett; Pvt. John Williamson, jr., son of Mrs. Barbara Williamson, Portsmouth.

Policewoman 'on Stroll' Bags Two Mashers

Baltimore, March 2 (AP).—Two brief walks netted an attractive policewoman two offers of drinks, a movie date, an automobile ride, and cost two men a total of $35.

Police, who reported that they had received numerous complaints of "mashers," sent tall, brunette Mrs. Francis Seidlich out for the two strolls last night, with Sergt. William Stone of the vice squad hovering in the background.

The first man who accosted the policewoman offered a movie, or a drink. He was fined $25 for assaulting Mrs. Seidlich by putting his hand on her arm. The other man, who offered the policewoman an auto ride and a drink, was fined $10 and costs.

W. Va. Family Freed From Jap Prison Camp

Charles Town, W. Va., March 2 (Spl.).—Friends here have learned that the Rev. William Junkin, former assistant pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, and Mrs. Junkin, who have been Presbyterian missionaries in the Philippines, have been liberated. They had been interned since capture of the Philippines by the Japanese and their baby was born there during the internment.

Army Explains Drawing Room For Captive; He's Tubercular

Petersburg, Va., March 2 (AP).—Remmie L. Arnold, national president of the American War Dads, has been advised by Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, the Provost Marshal of the Army, that the Army was following policy fixed by the Geneva convention in the recent transportation of a German war prisoner via drawing room on a train between Indianapolis, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo.

General Lerch explained that the prisoner, Corpl. Walter Brosselt, was a tuburcular patient being transferred, with two guards, from the Army Service Forces Regional Hospital at Fort Jackson, S. C., to Glenman General Hospital, Okmulgee, Okla., where tubercular patients are segregated.

President Arnold recently wrote Senator Byrd asking that an investigation be made of his having been asked to relinquish his drawing room accommodations to the prisoner of war. Arnold said he had asked for a drawing room because he was ill with a cold when he left Petersburg to attend a War Dads convention.

The provost marshal general pointed out in a letter to Senator Byrd, a copy of which was forwarded to Arnold, that:

"War Department policy provides further that, in the event a prisoner of war is afflicted with a contagious disease, segregated travel accommodations shall be furnished." In such manner, General Lerch explained, all reasonable medical precautions can be observed to protect the public.

The provost marshal said, however, that the use of dining car facilities by the prisoner, which Arnold also had taken exception to, is "a direct violation of our policy, which prohibits the feeding of prisoners of war in dining cars and public restaurants."

Corrective action has been initiated to avoid such violations in the future, General Lerch stated.

He also said that he has requested War Department representatives to investigate the complaint raised by Arnold that German prisoners of war located near Petersburg ride through the streets waving at girls employed in Arnold's factory and elsewhere.

Infant Death Rate in State Sets New Low

Baltimore, March 2 (AP).—The Maryland infant mortality rate reached a new record low in 1944 and the State's rate was lower than in 1943, a report by Dr. R. H. Riley, director of the Maryland Health Department, showed today.

The record low infant mortality rate, based on preliminary figures, was 42.3 per 1000 live births in 1944, representing a drop from 44.6 for 1943, 45.7 for 1942 and 52.7 in 1941. The white rate was 36.3, a little more than half the Negro rate of 67.8.

There were 22,911 deaths in 1944, compared with 24,121 in the previous year.

Decreases occurred in the mortality rate for several degenerative diseases, including heart disease, nephritis and cerebral hemorrhage. Smaller death rates were noted in the mortality from accidents, suicide, homicide and such communicable diseases as influenza, pneumonia, typhoid fever, whooping cough, scarlet fever and epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.

Increases occurred in the number of deaths from cancer and diabetes, and from such communicable diseases as tuberculosis, syphilis, measles, diphtheria and acute poliomyelitis. The last named disease took a toll of only one death in 1943 and 22 in 1944.

The birth rate in the State had shown a steady rise since 1939, but the trend changed last year, with the rate 21.1 per 1000 population, compared to 1943, when the rate was 21.6. The white rate in 1944 was 20.4 and the Negro rate 24.2.

CAB Transfers Airliner Crash Probe to Gotham

Marion, Va., March 2 (AP).—A Civil Aeronautics Board hearing the cause of the crash of an American Airlines plane near Cedar Springs February 23 which killed 17 of the 22 persons aborad will be resumed March 8 in New York when company operations officials and technical experts will be heard.

The first section of the two-part public hearing was held here yesterday by William K. Andrews, CAB chief investigator, and depositions of the survivors of the New York-to-Los Angeles plane crash were presented. These indicated that the plane was making a normal flight.

Efforts are being made to determine what happened between 2:05 a. m., when the plane made a routine report at Pulaski, and 2:25 a. m., when watches of the dead indicated the time the crash occurred.

Winchester Victory Launching Delayed

Winchester, Va., March 2 (Spl.). Local plans have been completed for christening the S. S. Winchester Victory next Tuesday afternoon at 3:45 at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard near Baltimore.

To have been ready for launching Monday, sleet storms delayed work on the vessal 24 hours officials notified F. Grove White, local chairman, yesterday.

Including the official party, 45 local people are planning to attend the ceremony including Mrs. B. B. Dutton, who will christen the ship; Miss Dorothy Hawthorne, maid of honor; and Mayor C. R. Anderson who will speak on behalf of the City of Winchester.

Mrs. Pumphrey Is Dead at 75 In West Point

West Point, Va., March 2 (Spl.). Mrs. Agnes O'Connor Pumphrey, 75, mother of Dr. Thomas Pumphrey, Arlington, died here today after a brief illness. Mrs. Pumphrey was an active worker in the St. Theresa Catholic Church, of which she was a life member.

Survivors include three other sons, Charles Pumphrey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph Pumphrey, West Point, and Robert M. Pumphrey, overseas with the armed forces; also two daughters, Mary O. Pumphrey and Mrs. Richard P. Ross of West Point.

Funeral services will be held at St. Theresa's Catholic Church here Monday at 10 a. m.

David F. Hottle

Winchester, Va., March 2.—David F. Hottle, 48, president of the Rouss Fire Company for the past three years and a high lodgeman in the I. O. O. F., died at Albin in Frederick County yesterday morning. He was a weaver at the Virginia woolen mill in this city. In addition to his mother, four brothers and a sister survive.

Hezekiah Fox

Frederick, Md., March 2.—Forty grandchildren and 32 great-grandchildren are among the survivors of Hezekiah Fox, who died here yesterday at the age of 93 years as a result of a fall three weeks ago that fractured his hip. Mr. Fox was a well-known resident of Woodsboro district until 10 years ago when he moved to Frederick to reside with his son, David B. Fox, who survives with six other children. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at Walkersville.

Thomas J. Price

Luray, Va., March 2.—Funeral services took place this afternoon for Thomas J. Price, 83, prominent farmer and lifelong resident of the Stony Man section. He was a leader in the development of the cress industry in the county. Mr. Price is survived by four children, Mrs. Eunice Harpine of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. D. L. Miller, Mrs. Ralph Comer and Luther Price, all of Luray, and six grandchildren.

Police Investigate Holdup of Md. Inn

Hagerstown, Md., March 2 (AP).—Police were investigating today a holdup of the Sunrise Inn, 4 miles east of here, by three masked bandits.

The trio took $155 from Alston Walls, owner of the inn, and $33.75 from S. L. Link, Baltimore, a patron of the restaurant yesterday afternoon. They then ordered the two men and a girl waitress to get back of the bar and fled after locking them in the building.

'Overseas' Son in N. Y. Hospital, Mother Learns

Middletown, Va., March 2 (AP).—Mrs. Mary A. Everly has been advised by the War Department that her son, Pfc. William E. Everly, is in a hospital at Camp Shank, N. Y., being treated for battle wounds.

Mrs. Everly, who had not heard from her son for some time and presumed he was overseas, also received his Purple Heart decoration.

Va. 'Triangle' Case Slayer Dies in Chair

Richmond, Va., March 2 (AP).—Raymond (Buster) McDaniel, 31, former rayon mill worker at Altavista, was executive at the Virginia State Penitentiary this morning for the pistol slaying of Roy A. Alfred, a fellow mill worker, in February, 1944.

W. Frank Smyth, superintendent at the penitentiary, said McDaniel entered the execution chamber at 8:37 a. m. and was pronounced dead at 8:43 o'clock. He saw relatives yesterday and a chaplain early today, Smyth said.

Body Found in Well

Alfred's body was found in an abandoned well several days after his death. Police credited Lewis Norris, 14, of Lynch Station, with leading them to the well. The boy, charged with assisting in the plan that led the slaying and by helping to hide the body, was placed on probation by the Campbell County Circuit Court and ordered under strict supervision by an Altavista attorney.

Mrs. Frances Alfred, widow of the slain man, is serving al life sentence in the Virginia State Penitentiary after being convicted as an accessory before the fact in the killing.

Following his conviction and death sentence in the Campbell County Court, McDaniel appealed to the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. In January the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment and sentence rendered in the lower court.

Dates With Victim's Wife

Roy Francis Alfred, 11-year-old son of the slain man, testified that Morris came to the home the night of the killing and told his father that Mrs. Alfred had been injured on a nearby highway. He testified that McDaniel and his mother "met out" on frequent occasions.

The Morris youth testified how he and McDaniel disposed of Alfred's body after McDaniel stepped from behind a tree near the Alfred home and shot the mill worker with a .38 caliber pistol.

Defense Attorney John D. Easley, of Lynchburg, the defendant's mother, Mrs. Rosa Emerson, and McDaniel's sister, Mrs. Ruth Witt, attempted in the lower court to establish that McDaniel suffered from mental troubles.

Church Fetes Dr. Wagner on 25-Yr. Service

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 2.—The Rev. Frederick R. Wagner, D.D., was honored at an informal reception at the church last night by the church council in recognition of his twenty-fifth anniversary as pastor of St. John's Lutheran congregation here.

Dr. Wagner

Participating in the informal program in addition to church representatives were spokesmen for the Martinsburg Ministerial Association and other activities with which he has been identified.

Dr. Wagner, a native of New Market, N. J., came to the pastorate here after serving ten years as pastor of St. James Church in Huntingdon, Pa. He had but one other pastorate preceding that—at St. Paul's Church in Frostburg, Md., where he served nearly nine years.

He is a graduate of Wittenberg College in Springfield, Ohio, and the denominational theological seminary at Gettysburg, Pa. His doctor of divinity degree was awarded in 1917 by Susquehanna University. He has served his denomination in varied capacities—as president of Allegheny Synod and as a member of the boards for the Home of the Aged and Tressler Orphans Home.

Dr. Wagner married Miss Sarah B. Toot of Gettysburg, Pa., the year he entered the ministry. They have four children, three of whom were here for the anniversary observance.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 2 (AP).—(WFA, Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25. Represented classes active, steady with Thursday; handful good around 1195-lb. steers, 15.90; single medium heifer, 13.00; few medium beef cows, 11.50@12.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; top sausage bulls, 13.60; bulk, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 75. Active, steady with Thursday; mixed lots good and choice 120-250-lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 15.00; common and medium, 11.00@15.60; culls around 9.00; extreme light weights down to 6.00 and in some instances as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 200. Active, steady with Thursday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 2 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market dull; 50-lb. sacks North Carolina, South Carolina and New York, 1.50@1.75; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1½-inch sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½-2½ inches, 2.00@2.50, some few higher; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ inches up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts heavy; market dull; Florida, 2.50@3.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts good; market weak; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A large, 34@35; U. S. grade A medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A small, 28; U. S. grade B large, 33; U. S. grade B medium, 30; U. S. Grade C large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@32; large extras, No. 1, 36; No. 2, 33; No. 3, 25; No. 4, 24½; large standards 1 to 4, 32.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—No receipts; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices; roasters, 23½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1406; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts 160-300 lbs. grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100-120 lbs., 12.80; 120-140 lbs. 14.30; 140-160 lbs., 14.55; 300-330 lbs., 14.55; weights 330 lbs. and up, 14.30; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 13.30; over 50 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per 100 and those grading oily 1.50 per 100.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.10@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 2 (U.P.) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total 9500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; salable calves, 600; total 600; active and generally steady weekend trade on all classes cattle; few loads medium to average good grade steers and yearlings, 13.50@15.75; short load, 1205 lbs., 16.00; no choice steers offered but high choice 1040-lb. heifers, 16.50; other fed heifers, 13.50@15.00; most beef cows, 9.50@13.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.25; weighty sausage bulls still brinsing up to 14.00 and choice vealers 16.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2500; total 2500; no strictly finished lambs on sale; market fully steady, quality considered; load good to choice 100-lb. Colorados, 16.60; deck fed lambs held at 16.75; few native lambs, 16.00, with load Colorados 16.40; straight carrying a medium end; slaughter ewes steady to as much as 25 higher; few closely sorted native ewes to shippers up to 9.75; other sales 8.50 down to 6.00 according to grade.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Where DID Barnaby go? He's not in that office. I peeked in—
Yes . . . We've appraised your plant and analyzed the market potentialities of your product. You'll probably make millions. . . . But Mr. Dormant isn't quite impressed enough to endorse that $10,000 loan. I'm sorry—
That's Mr. Boggs on the phone. A junior partner—
Mr. Dormant must be a cautious man.
Dormant & Company is an awfully conservative firm, Ellen.
Glad to be of service, Mr. O'Malley. But is a hundred million ENOUGH?
It's just to tide me over, Mr. Dormant—
CROCKETT JOHNSON

The Washington Post

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District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, March 3, 1945

Murder, Retail

A great many persons are following with a rather fascinated interest the progress of the authorities in the latest local murder case. This one is distinguished from the general run of murders hereabouts by a special gruesomeness. Two fishermen returning from the Potomac River near Herndon, Va., found a mutilated human head half concealed in some vegetation near a road. By means of a denture this ghastly relic was identified as part of the body of Mrs. Pearl Corens, a War Department employe, who lived at Bethesda, Md. At this writing the discovery of the rest of her corpse has not been reported, although it is said the Montgomery County police have turned up other evidence suggesting that the murder occurred there and not in Virginia. Henry H. Corens, husband of the victim, has been arrested and officially charged with murder.

The Corens case has captured popular attention from the case of Mrs. Irene F. Tullis, a middle-aged employe of the Navy Yard, whose body was found stuffed into a sewer culvert in Arlington, after she had been missing for many days. Both these cases are of merely academic interest to the Washington police, which is perhaps fortunate, since they have another new and still unsolved murder mystery to preoccupy them. This is the case of the two men whose bodies were found in a trailer in a parking lot on 14th st. Here the motive was evidently robbery; the men had been bound and gagged with adhesive tape and their pockets turned inside out.

Thus with these fresh cases and with the relatively recent park murders, there is no dearth of crime news in wartime Washington. It may be that an occasional murder, motivated by greed or lust, seems trivial and inconsequential as compared to the almost daily wholesale slaughter on battlefields and in prison camps abroad. For most of us, however, the reverse is probably true. Retail murder is the more interesting because its temptations and motives are easier to understand. It is even possible to imagine ourselves in the place of either murderer or victim. But the grandiose murders undertaken in the name of politics or philosophy remain beyond the comprehension of most of us and reports of them have, despite all evidence, a suggestion of unreality.

Mr. Lewis' Demands

John L. Lewis declares that all the demands of the United Mine Workers are in conformity with the Government's anti-inflation policy. We think he is technically right in so concluding, in view of the distinction made by the WLB between increases in basic wage rates, limited by the Little Steel formula, and so-called "fringe" wage adjustments that add to earnings without changing basic rates of pay. Of course, the mine operators, who estimate that UMW "fringe" demands would cost more than $2 per day per man and add about 36 cents to the cost of mining a ton of coal, would feel the effect of such payments on prices and profits quite as much as if they were called upon to increase basic wage rates.

Nevertheless, Mr. Lewis can point out virtuously that he has respected the Little Steel formula. He is "in the clear" in that respect. His union has also prematurely certified the existence of a labor dispute constituting a threat to war production. So, if negotiations break down, the way will be paved for taking a strike vote after a 30-day waiting period, and thus for actually calling a strike in accordance with the law of the land. All this merely goes to show how culpable Congress and the Administration have been in refusing to take stern anti-strike measures and neglecting to impose a really effective curb on wages.

But that isn't all; Mr. Lewis has another card up his sleeve; he asks that the UMW be paid a royalty of 10 cents for each ton of coal mined, the proceeds to go into a fund for medical care, insurance and "economic protection." Mr. Petrillo has succeeded in extracting royalties of this type from the manufacturers of records and nothing has been done about it. Hence, Mr. Lewis can cite a perfect precedent for making similar demands. Should they be granted, his union would collect an estimated 60 million dollars yearly in royalties that could be invested and disbursed for various purposes.

No union should be permitted to levy this kind of tribute on an industry for any purpose. We have a system of compulsory social insurance that will presumably be extended before long to cover the health needs of workers. Funds collected from employers and employes for the financing of such projects should be collected only by the Government under a strict system of accounting. Mr. Lewis' argument that payment of the proposed royalties would be non-inflationary because the revenue would not be used to purchase "goods and chattels" is ingenious, but it is beside the point. Moreover, it is only partly true, because such royalties would add to the production costs of the coal mines and put just that much more pressure on coal price ceilings.

Legally speaking, Mr. Lewis is well armored for the contest which will eventually no doubt bring him into conflict with the Government. His "fringe" demands will certainly be rejected by the operators on the ground that they would necessitate offsetting increases in coal prices. At that stage of the controversy Stabilization Director Vinson will enter the picture. He has already informed the WLB that "fringe" adjustments requiring price increases must be submitted to him for approval. In the absence of any precise rules or standards to guide the WLB in considering requests of the "fringe" type, Mr. Vinson is going to be confronted by a host of awkward questions when the coal dispute is dumped in his lap, as it presumably will be.

Industrialization

From Mexico City, Friday

The hope of basing the economic charter of the Americas on the principles of economic liberalism will not be realized without a struggle. The proviso over which the Latins boggle is that which calls for concerted reduction of tariff barriers. This is too much for industrial systems to swallow. Already the Mexican industrialists are protesting and Brazil, which has jumped ahead fastest in Latin-American industry, is like wise troubled. In our opinion the economic charter should have taken account of these new circumstances.

Nothing necessarily damaging to the welfare of the continent would be sustained by a better understanding on our part of the need for a proper tariff system in our sister republics. Without them, they will never attain industrial growth. And it is an industrial program that we are pledged to support elsewhere in the economic charter. Our support is due to a realization of the aid to a rising living standard and consequently to our trade that would come from industrialization. The case of Britain and Germany is apposite. British trade with Germany increased rapidly when Germany began to use modern tools. On this continent there is even a better case in point, namely Canada and the United States. We sell more to Canada than to the whole of Latin America, though Canada has become industrialized. That would happen in the case of United States trade with Latin America as Latin America developed. The United States would concentrate on the more highly skilled manufacturing industries and agriculture and Latin America on agriculture, minerals and the more primary manufacturing industries. We've grown up on protection for infant industry.

Moreover, what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Even now we are mature, there is not the slightest chance of any across-the-board reduction of our tariff barriers. Nor is there any hope that we shall demobilize our agricultural protection, or alternatively hold up the price of those Latin American primary export products which we keep out or block. In these circumstances the State Department's aim that we shall essay a sort of continental drive on tariff barriers is a pipedream.

Mutuality of interest between the United States and the rest of the Americas will be found in what the economists call a reallocation of economic factors. Think of it in terms of an exchange. The United States has a great future in the Latin-American market in the export of the tools of industrial production and of industrial know-how. This latter could include direct investment on a partnership basis as well as managerial and technical talent. In return we could take the primary products which we lack or of which we are in short supply; these are many and varied and in abundance in Latin America.

It is the flaw in the economic charter that the terms of this swap are not stated. The repetition of nineteenth century liberalism is unworthy of the otherwise admirable document framed by Mr. Clayton for the postwar world. No wonder the Latin Americans are perturbed. Economic liberalism a la Cordell Hull is a dream that has vanished. But while we agree with Latin-American objections in this respect, we feel they are misguided when they suggest import quotas and preferential trade with neighboring nations, as they are doing. That would be economic illiberalism, indeed. It should be noted that it is these Latin Americans, not the United States, who are hankering to create a closed economic system. We on our part realize that this runs counter to the economic principles of the Atlantic Charter based on equal access to markets.

Red Cross Drive

Once the war is over, the American Red Cross is unlikely to have any difficulty in raising funds for at least a generation to come. There are five or six million young Americans now overseas who will be its devoted champions and supporters for as long as they live. They have seen the Red Cross in action at first hand and understand its meaning. They know what it has meant to comrades stricken in combat. They know what it has done for battle-weary men—for men who have come out of the fighting lines exhausted in body and spirit, hungry for physical sustenance and care; hungry, too, for the sustenance that comes from friendly cheer and recreation. They know these things and they depend on them. It is unlikely that the men in service will ever forget the heroic efforts of the American Red Cross to minister to their needs.

At the moment, however, they cannot be expected to provide the Red Cross with any part of the means necessary to carry on its work. All of us at home for whom they are fighting must shoulder this obligation. Nothing that we do can contribute more directly to the welfare and solace of the men overseas than a contribution to the Red Cross drive now under way. The Nation-wide goal is 200 million dollars, toward the raising of which the District of Columbia has been assigned a quota of $2,700,900. The more we give to it, the better able the Red Cross will be to carry forward its magnificent record of war service.

Filipino Comeback

It did not take long after the last Japanese pockets of resistance in Manila had been eliminated before Gen. Douglas MacArthur in a simple and moving ceremony had turned over to President Sergio Osmena of the Philippines the full civil powers and functions of the Commonwealth government. This was not only a manifestation of American good faith but also a tribute to the Filipino people who by their stout resistance to the Japanese had proved abundantly that they deserve the freedom they are now again beginning to enjoy.

The fact must be recognized, however, that grave problems face them. There are still many islands from which the enemy must be dislodged and on the liberated islands the war and the Japanese occupation have left deep scars that may take a long time to heal. For that reason the suggestion advanced by President Osmena that the date of effective independence for the Philippines be advanced from 1946 to August 13 this year, the anniversary of our original occupation of the islands, is a bit on the impetuous side.

In the meantime, both the impending liberation of the Philippines and the approach of full-fledged independence have brought again into sharp focus the vital question of the economic future of the islands. This has led Jaime Hernandez, Secretary of Finance and chairman of the Filipino group of the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission, to propose the continuation for a period of 20 years of the existing trade relations between the United States and the Philippines. Certainly in view of our continuing interest in the Philippines as one of the pivots of our future security in the Pacific this proposal deserves the most careful and friendly consideration. Because of the destruction and devastation resulting from the war the burden on the Philippine Commonwealth will not be light, particularly during the first years of full independence. That burden might become too heavy to carry unless her economic adjustment is geared to realities.

Decade Of Service

Dr. George C. Ruhland's completion of 10 years of service as District health officer reminds us how deeply the people of this community are indebted to him. A mere recital of facts about the expansion of the Health Department and the new types of service rendered, though impressive, is a very inadequate measure of Dr. Ruhland's accomplishment. The worth of a public servant is most fully revealed by the tangible results of his efforts—in this instance, by the steady and marked improvement in District health conditions.

Evidence of that progress is afforded by the spectacular decline in the general District death rate from 14.3 per 1000 in 1935 to 9.9 in 1944. During the same period the infant mortality rate dropped about 30 per cent; the maternal mortality rate declined much more sharply, and the tuberculosis death rate was cut from 102.2 per 100,000 to 66.2. Moreover, progress in life-saving in the District has been much greater in recent years than for the country as a whole—a fact that speaks volumes in view of the rapid growth of the city and the increasing menace to community health arising from housing congestion long before we entered the war.

Not only is the record itself a cause of profound satisfaction; it is also gratifying that Dr. Ruhland's services are known and appreciated by his fellow townsmen. That appreciation provides the best kind of encouragement to the health officer and his associates to continue their efforts to bring Washington abreast of the Nation's healthiest cities.

LOCUST TREE IN WINTER

Where the swift season
Stripped boughs stark
New beauty clothes
Seedpot and bark.

Now milk-white blossoms
Hang as high
Against the gray
December sky

As if no wind
Struck branches bare.
And under
All the frost flowers there

See what buds swell
To make spring true—
And my heart warm
In winter too.

M. WHITCOMB HESS

Italian Front

By Marquis Childs

Grim Theater

Rome.

NOT LONG AGO thousands of letters came to fighting men in this theater from relatives in America saying how glad they were that Joe or Bill or Jim was in Italy and not in the midst of all the fighting in France and Germany.

Those letters made men here angry and depressed, if only because they showed such complete ignorance about what perhaps is the toughest front in the entire war. Even today, when the situation is "static," it might still be classed as the grimmest theater of the war, although in various parts of the world that classification would certainly be challenged.

The enemy has had all the advantages of geography as the Americans and British have fought their way northward along the spine of bleak mountains that runs up the Italian peninsula. Towering peaks have been held by a few Germans with artillery, and each peak has been taken by direct assault.

The strongpoint of Livignano, captured last fall, is an example. To take it, the Americans had to scale escarpments as steep as the Palisades of the Hudson or the sheer rock bluffs of the upper Mississippi. It meant going up with ropes and every device of the mountain climber. In the first assault on Livignano one company of the Ninety-first Division was wiped out except for one officer and 12 men.

Men of the Ninety-first told me about Livignano. We were sitting on the side of a mountain in rare winter sunlight a few miles from the front lines. The deep snow of midwinter had gone and, down below, the road along the stream bed was a wallow of mud. The men spoke quietly of Livignano. It has happened and will happen again. This was in their voices.

BEFORE THE PLAIN of the Po is reached there are many peaks and ridges. Already the front is becoming active again. Fifth Army Americans have retaken Monte Belvedere, which they captured last November and then lost to a counter-attack by the enemy. To retake Monte Belvedere it was necessary to scale sheer rock cliffs, nearly 1500 feet high, with rope ladders.

That's what the men on this front are doing. When positions were "static," in the deep snows of winter, it meant constant patrolling at night in the wilderness of mines and booby traps between the lines. It meant being holed in at the front for two and three weeks at a time, with frostbite almost as much a menace as the enemy.

These are some of the reasons why American soldiers get furious at letters from home congratulating them on the safety and ease of "sunny Italy." All they ask is some understanding of their achievements and their endurance in the bitter warfare in this hellish mountain country.

Men I have talked to on the Italian front are conscious that they are veterans of this war. Many of them have come through the African campaign, the landings in Italy, and now the siege of the mountains.

IN SOME DIVISIONS the men who first came overseas have long since been entirely replaced and, in some instances, replacements have in turn given way. This is one thing American troops talk about a great deal: The rotation policy which theoretically sends a certain number of men back to America for rest and reassignment. The fact is that more than half of the United States troops in this theater are eligible for rotation and they want to know why it isn't happening faster.

German propaganda tries to play on this. Leaflets that fluttered down over an area behind the lines were based with considerable cleverness on the theme of the contrast between "over here" and "over there." They recited the profits of "armament firms" back home and "the futility" of death in Italy.

While this propaganda is in one sense clever, it is of course a complete waste of energy. Our fighting men have gone through too much to be swayed by any such obvious appeal. They long to go home with an ache that is like a toothache, but they will go home by way of those mountain passes that still lie to the northward.

The enemy has 26 divisions on this front, some of them crack divisions. They are trapped there, pinned against the Alps, with the Allied air forces waiting to chop up anything that looks like mass withdrawal. Because they are pinned between the Po and the Alps they cannot fight in the West or against the Russians.

That is the achievement of the men on what must never again be called by the foolish phrase, "forgotten front."

Yalta Summary

Drew Pearson's constructive report on the Yalta conference was so excellent that even a week late I feel urged to thank your paper and possibly him through you.

His Merry-Go-Round of February 16 was so good I'm sending it to my soldier son in the Philippines. He likes to keep up with what's going on in the world and corresponds at great length on Dumbarton Oaks affairs with his college sweetheart.

ELLEN A. IVES.
Arlington, Va., Feb. 23.

Turning Point

By Barnet Nover

The President Explains Yalta

IN HIS REPORT to the Congress on the Crimean Conference, President Roosevelt made a point which cannot be emphasized too often or too strongly.

Calling the conference a turning point in history, a great decision which will determine the fate of the United States and of the world for generations to come, the President said:

"There can be no middle ground here. We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict."

THE RESPONSIBILITY does not, of course, rest with us alone. It rests with the other great Allied countries as well, with all the United Nations. But responsibility is a function of power and authority and the power and authority which this Nation wields or can wield are very great, indeed.

They are not great enough, however, to dictate the peace settlement or the terms of the post-war security plan or the basis upon which we are to cooperate in making that plan work.

In 1918 Woodrow Wilson had the illusion that we were powerful enough to do all those things. He did manage to get the Allies to accept most of the Fourteen Points as the basis of the peace. But the translation of those Fourteen Points into the actual peace settlement fell far short of his hopes and the hopes of many Americans. The result was disillusionment.

It is evident from President Roosevelt's address that at Yalta he made no attempt to impose America's will on Britain and Russia. His emphasis throughout his report was on the fact that Yalta represents a compromise among conflicting viewpoints, with the ensuing agreement the result of concessions by all the participants.

Furthermore, what emerged from Yalta is not a system ordered down to the last detail but only "the groundwork of a plan" and one that after it has finally emerged from the forthcoming deliberations at San Francisco "will doubtless have to be amended time and again over the years."

THE PRESIDENT is to be commended for the modesty of his claims regarding Yalta.

No one on earth can speak with assurance as to how the plans there agreed on will actually work out. But the choice facing the American people and the world is not between those plans and some other plans, but between the Yalta arrangement and nothing.

The same was true in 1919 when the choice was not between the League of Nations, as it actually was, and a different league, which certain critics were demanding, but between the League and chaos. We rejected the League and got chaos. If we reject Yalta we shall get chaos again.

IN ONLY ONE particular did the President allow his sense of relief and gratification over the agreements reached at Yalta to get the better of his judgment.

In the original text of the President's address there is this passage:

"The Crimean Conference was a successful effort by the three leading nations to find a common ground for peace. It spells the end of the system of unilateral action and exclusive alliances and spheres of influence and balances of power and all the other expedients which have been tried for centuries—and have failed."

As he actually delivered this passage, the President inserted after "it spells" the cautious words, "it ought to spell."

It ought to. But we had better not be too sanguine that it will. The forces that, in the past, were responsible for the creation of alliances, spheres of influence, balances of power, have by no means disappeared in the world. They are inherent in the very nature of an international system in which the concept of national sovereignty continues to be basic.

Yalta did not do away with the alliances already made, notably the Anglo-Russian and the Franco-Russian alliances. It did not eliminate spheres of influence. The Polish settlement was basically a more or less grudging acceptance by the United States and Great Britain of Russian dominance in the region directly west of the Soviet Union.

It is true that so far as the future government of Poland is concerned Russia gave way, or seemed to give way, to the wishes of Great Britain and the United States. Russia could afford to make such a concession. Governments come and go; the dependence of Poland on Russia has now been given international sanction.

AS FOR THE balance of power, Yalta did not eliminate it. It couldn't. All it did was to attempt to cushion the friction that might develop among the Big Three by equalizing their authority and generalizing their responsibility in regions where otherwise they might meet in head-on conflict.

The Yalta method is or can be a real advance over past practices. We must recognize that it is as yet an untried instrument.

The main thing about Yalta is not that it ushers in a new heaven and a new earth but that, as the President has said, it marks "the beginning of a permanent structure of peace upon which we can begin to build." That in itself is no mean achievement.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Government Salaries

Confronted by the inescapable fact that large numbers of per annum white-collar workers have been leaving the Government service because of inadequate salaries and that the entire per annum section of the Government has been suffering economic hardship for the same reason, the Civil Service Commission last week submitted a bill to Congress establishing a 10 per cent pay differential for night work, full time and a half for overtime and, after the war, full time and a half for holiday work. The bill marks a major step forward in bringing Government wage conditions up to where they belong—at parity with those prevailing in private industry.

However, if Congress does not carry out the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission and of the President and include in the bill a provision for an increase in base pay, the objective of keeping Government workers on the job will be severely hampered and a grave injustice will be perpetuated against the large majority of Federal workers who, out of sheer patriotism, have stood fast to their jobs despite trying wage conditions.

The United Federal Workers of America, CIO, believes that a provision should be added to the bill for an increase in base pay of 25 per cent. Federal workers have not had an increase in base pay since 1923. During the war their take-home pay has been increased by 21 per cent (overtime pay), but reduced by over 60 per cent if you consider that the cost of living has risen at least 30 per cent, taxes nearly 20 per cent, retirement deductions 2 per cent and expenses due to longer hours of work probably 10 per cent. Thus, a 25 per cent increase in base pay, far from being excessive, would not even fully compensate Federal workers for reduction in wages that they have suffered during the war.

The City of Washington has a vital stake in the outcome of the Federal worker wage bill, for no other city in the country depends so much for its welfare upon the welfare of the Federal workers. The purchasing power necessary to tide the city over the dangers of reconversion will come primarily from Federal workers, who account for over 60 per cent of the city's total buying power. The maintenance of the social welfare agencies of the Community Chest is tied up with the fate of the Federal workers, who constitute the single largest group of contributors. The maintenance of Washington's service industries and real estate values depends directly upon the Federal workers' ability to buy. The maintenance of the spiritual fiber of the church congregations is linked up with the morale of Federal workers, who are the single largest group in the city of churchgoers.

In its own self-interest the entire community should support the campaign of the United Federal Workers for prompt passage of the Civil Service Commission's wage bill and the inclusion in it of a 25 per cent increase in base pay.

HENRY BEITCHER.
President, District Council, UFWA.

Priorities For M.D.'s?

It seems to me that in this particular time of rationing and distribution that one of the most important factors to the welfare of the public has been seemingly ignored.

I speak of the servicing and repairing of the car used by the physician. Why is it not possible for him to have some sort of a priority which would enable him to have immediate attention when he pulls into a garage? Surely his car should be at all times prepared for any emergency! But what confronts him? Why this: he is told that he will have to wait, he will have to come back, or there is no one here to cope with the problem the car offers.

Why not have a special garage where the physician may be certain of immediate, competent help, with an efficient mechanic always on the job? Often the physician's car goes bad as he parks for the evening, or as he starts to make his calls for the day, or just as he leaves a patient's home, and that is just the period when the garage cannot send a man for the car, nor offer any aid as its mechanics are too busy or on a call. Surely the physician, as few of them as remain with us today, should have every care and comfort possible, and that covers gas, servicing and repairing of his car, with no loss of time, or any hindrance to his work. One other question: When gas coupons run out, why is it necessary to wait three or four days or more for coupons and then have them mailed instead of being issued at once? This is not a plea for any favor, but an urging to employ a little more common sense in the consideration of such matters.

FRED REPETTI, M. D.
Washington, Feb. 27.

Clarified Definition

By Paul Winkler

Self-Determination

IN THE COMMUNIQUE which was issued for the conference of Crimea, the Big Three expressed their intention to see to it that the formerly occupied nations should again be restored to self-government and given the opportunity "to create democratic institutions of their own choice," defining thus the principle established by the Atlantic Charter.

This is a welcome interpretation of the meaning of this document for it makes it clear that the right of self-determination is extended only to the various democratic forms of government. This clarification is welcome because erroneous interpretations of the meaning of self-determination have been circulated frequently in the past. The assertion has been made that the right of a people to self-determination included the right to determine of itself to accept an autocratic or Fascist regime if it so desires.

It is not too difficult to establish that such an interpretation is a fallacy, a juggling with words which is actually without any equivalent meaning in political reality. To begin with, history offers no case of a people ever having chosen, of its free will and without compulsion or coercion of any kind, to deprive itself of its popular liberties. Even in Germany, where the Nazi dictationship has certainly benefited from greater popular support than any similar regime, the Nazis only achieved their position by the use of force, terrorism, mass arrests and similar tactics. The plebiscites which gave them immense majorities were successful only after the Nazis had obtained control of the election machinery.

Danger in Plebiscites

Precisely because plebiscites can be falsified so easily, it would be dangerous for the future of the world to permit them to be used to determine whether or not any regime should be accepted which falls outside of the general definition of democracy. The danger in such a case would be that men who had assumed the position of rulers of a certain country on the basis of a single allegedly popular election, whose honesty could not very well be contested against their opposition after the fact, would never thereafter give the people any chance to vote again, freely and honestly, and perhaps reverse their decision.

At this point, we arrive at the basic reason why a definition of self-determination which admits the right of the people to vote away their liberties is necessarily fallacious. It is a logical absurdity to describe as self-determination an act which would abolish self-determination for the future; which would annul itself, which would prevent the voters ever after exercising the principle in whose name they had decreed its extinction. The laws of many States prohibit attempts at suicide. Law recognizes also the principle that a man cannot sign away certain basic rights even though he desires to do so. In the same way peoples should be granted every freedom except the freedom to deprive themselves of freedom.

Freedom of Choice

The practical and logical absurdity of believing that a people free to choose could choose no longer to be free is one of the basic ideas of the Monroe Doctrine. President Monroe was opposed to any possible interpretation by European rulers of American freedom as including the freedom to accept European tutelage, and emphatically denied that any such choice would be exercised by a nation really free. "It is impossible that the Allied powers," (this expression then referred to the members of the Holy Alliance—Austria, Russia and Prussia—so named because they deemed it their mission to enforce the divine right of kings over peoples) "should extend their political system to any portion of the continent," Monroe wrote, continuing: "Nor can anyone believe that our southern brethren, if left to themselves, would adopt it of their own accord."

The future world organization should be as firm as Monroe in disbelieving that it could ever happen that a free country would prefer to give up its freedom, and, therefore, for the very protection of freedom everywhere should rule out any elections in which the extinguishing of democracy might be one alternative. Its establishment will represent the extension of the Monroe Doctrine to a universal scale—the Monroe Doctrine in its basic meaning as a barrier against the triumph of absolutist political systems of course, not in the sense in which, incidentally and fortuitously, it seemed at times to be supporting a tendency toward the creation of an American sphere of influence in the Western Hemisphere. It was this sense which President Wilson had in mind when he said to the Senate on January 22, 1917: "I am proposing, as it were, that the nations should with one accord adopt the doctrine of President Monroe as the doctrine of the world, that no nation should seek to extend its polity over any other nation or people but that every people should be left free to determine its own polity, its own way of development, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid, the little along with the great and powerful."

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The President At Home Again

BECAUSE THE PRESIDENT has come back from the Crimea a much happier man, he has come out of the personal seclusion into which he had become more and more withdrawn. Perhaps he has delivered more eloquent speeches. But not for a long time, if ever before, has he talked so easily with the Congress and the people, rather than to them, and down to them in calculated and guarded phrases. It is evident that he has been relieved of a deep anxiety about the course of events, and of worry whether he could shape them in a way which he could justify to the country with a good conscience and with confidence that the people would understand and agree.

LIPPMANN

For many months before he went to Yalta he was a worried man, uncertain of what to do, unsure of what he could do, aware that the old line of his policy was working badly, in doubt whether he knew how and whether he dared to take a new line. So he was on the defensive, his guard always up, disposed to fence with and irritably to slap down, the Congress and the press and the public, when they showed an annoying curiosity about the very things which were troubling his own peace of mind.

THE WORRY, and the irritable self-isolation which it caused, have for the time being all but disappeared. There can be little doubt about the reason. He mustered up his courage, grasped the nettle, reversed his old negative policy of postponing decisions, and found that the difficulties were less than he had feared, the response of Marshal Stalin and the Prime Minister more forthcoming than he had dared to hope. He told Congress that he was in good health and much refreshed. Manifestly he was. There is no tonic like doing the right thing boldly and finding that it succeeds.

The achievements at Yalta were so massive that his old dread of talking to the people about foreign affairs has given way to the certainty that now he has a story to tell which, the more it is told, the more our people will understand and agree. There are, of course, many things which were discussed at Yalta that cannot be told while our enemies, and some of our doubtful friends, are listening. But after hearing the President and the confidential talk of his chief lieutenants, there can be little doubt that they have not come back holding any important secrets that embarrass them. They have come back in the mood of men who wish they could tell more, and that, in my experience, is a mood which public men cannot act out if they do not feel it.

AT YALTA, it is clear, the three chiefs of state were able to agree on many difficult matters of the highest importance. The question now is, of course, how well these agreements will work and how faithfully and effectively they will be carried out. The real answer to this crucial question is to be found, I believe, by noting how many problems, conflicts, and cross-currents developed in the long period which had elapsed since the three chiefs met before at Teheran. If these difficulties had been the result of irreconcilable differences among the great powers, then they would have become aggravated, not resolved and compromised, at Yalta.

This proves that, once the President had made up his mind to face these problems and to deal with them, the agreements will work as long as the three chiefs of state are able to control the administration of them effectively. In other words, we shall run into trouble in so far as officials down the line do not understand the agreed purposes, or go off on a tangent of their own in a particular situation. It is easier for three chiefs of state to collaborate than for the bureaucracies of three great governments. That is how affairs got muddled in Greece until Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden put their own minds on the matter. That is the commonest reason why in some locality, as for example Romania, what Stalin and the highest leaders of the Soviets mean to do, and have promised to do, is contradicted; one of the men who has real authority has, then, to be sent in as a troubleshooter to set right a subordinate official. That, too, is how we first slithered into our troubles with the French. But there the President allowed himself to become involved in the consequences instead of changing his subordinates, who had muddled the matter, and setting things right.

THE MOST RECENT affair between the President and General de Gaulle shows how much depends upon the efficiency of subordinate officials. The President, it is said, was snubbed by General de Gaulle, and certainly that was unfortunate. But after everyone has freely expressed his views about General de Gaulle, what remains is the more important conclusion that it is the business of the State Department and of our diplomats abroad to see to it that the President of the United States is never placed in a position where he can be snubbed.

That is the kind of thing that diplomats exist to take care of. They are not necessarily better judges than other men of how to solve the political and economic problems of mankind. But they are supposed to know how to manage contact with foreign governments in such a way that problems, difficult in themselves, are not made more difficult by incidents involving courtesy, prestige, and etiquette. It is, for example, an elementary rule of diplomacy that an invitation to meet the President cannot be declined because the invitation is not issued until it is certain that it will be accepted.

Whatever the ins and outs of the exchange of messages between the President and General de Gaulle, the result shows that somewhere along the line this rule was violated. I do not profess to know how, or who made the mistake. But it should have been evident to the President's advisers, as it was to many who have been to Paris and have so reported in Washington, that if France was not invited to the conference of the great powers, it would be a matter of extreme delicacy and difficulty to arrange a meeting immediately afterward. All the storm signals were up long ago, and it is a mystery how they were ignored and why sufficient precautions were not taken to avoid the incident which occurred.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Splendid! The Army should be able to use you to censor mail!"

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, March 2.—Beatrice Lillie tells of the exclusive London club to which one of her friends belongs. One day, while he was sitting in the chair which has been his exclusively for 30 years, and smoked the pipe he's been smoking for almost the same length of time, his newspaper reading was disturbed by the arrival of the club's steward who opened the windows and tried to get the smoke out of the room. He looked up, and saw a lady at the other end of the room. "A woman, in here?" he gasped. "That's never happened here since this club was started 167 years ago. I won't stand for it." . . . "But, sir," said the steward. "It's Her Majesty, the Queen." . . . "Steward," said the member, returning to his reading, "that's the thin edge of the wedge."

Beatrice Lillie

A group of Wendell Willkie's closest friends met in New York recently to formulate plans for a National Willkie Memorial Fund. Gardner Cowles, jr., the Des Moines publisher, was chosen to head this Planning Committee. There will be further announcements shortly . . . Three big labor unions have applied for FM broadcasting licenses to blanket the New York area . . . Robert Moses and Samuel Seabury will make an announcement urging the Republican Party to renominate LaGuardia . . . Sergt. Marion Hargrove was at home Tuesday night, when his son was born at Leroy Sanitarium. "There was no pacing room," he explained.

Justice Ferdinand Pecora tells the tale of the small town which had only one lawyer. Although he was consulted by all the people in the town, his income was meager and barely enough to supply him with necessities. Then one day another lawyer came to this small town, studied it for a while, and then put up his shingle there . . . And from that day on the two lawyers thrived and lived happily ever after.

Robert Ogden Goelet, the blue-blooded jive fan who made the prewar front pages in his attempts to emulate Gene Krupa, reported to his El Morocco friends that he now is in a hospital in Hawaii. He was wounded at Leyte . . . George Tucker, the war correspondent, returned from the front this week. He will enter a hospital for an operation. It's a recurrence of the injury he suffered when his plane collided with Elliott Roosevelt's plane at an airport . . . Ruth Chatterton will return to Broadway as the star of Aben Kandel's new show, "You Twinkle Only Once."

Dr. Malcolm Sargent, the conductor now substituting for Arturo Toscanini, has a son, Peter, who is joining the Fleet Air Arm this week. When Peter was at Eton his parents learned, indirectly, that he had been blown out of his bed by a bomb-hit nearby. Peter made no reference to this in his weekly letters . . . When Sargent visited Eton he asked his son: "Didn't you have a spot of bother recently?" . . . "Oh, I did have a touch of the flu," said Peter . . . "I mean that bomb which blew you out of bed," said his father. "Why didn't you say something about it?" . . . Peter replied. "I didn't think you'd like me to brag."

On the late Saturday night repeat broadcasts of the Hit Parade—which will have no studio audiences because of the curfew—"applause" records will be dubbed in at the end of each song to make it sound as if there are audiences present . . . Katharine Dunham, the dancer, will produce her own show in the fall. Duke Ellington probably will write the music for it . . . Celeste Holm, star of "Bloomer Girl," will do the "Fireman's Bride" number for Decca's new album of "Up in Central Park" . . . Gen. David Sarnoff's third and youngest son has joined his brothers in the service. He enlisted in the Army last week.

When Leon Henderson returned to London after visiting France, he told Brendan Bracken, the Minister of Information: "They're not shooting enough of the collaborationists in France. The only one they've shot is an editor, and all he had done was speak badly of the British" . . . "Whom would you have them shoot?" asked Bracken . . . "Some of the industrialists, some of the 100 families—many of them collaborationists," said Henderson. "That's like the Murderers Club at San Quentin, from which one applicant was blackballed because he had murdered his mother. His sponsor pleaded: 'But he said he was sorry, didn't he?'"

The first problems which confronted the WMC Curfew Board were for rulings on two matters—the lifting of the curfew for St. Patrick's Day banquets at hotels, which usually run past midnight, and for the lifting of the curfew for late Jewish weddings . . . Libby Holman will return to show-business in a cross-country tour starting this week. She will be accompanied by Guitarist Josh White of Cafe Society Downtown, whose night club spot will be taken by Barbara Leeds . . . On the day Mary Rogers, daughter of Will Rogers, was born, Harry Sinclair gave her parents one share of special Sinclair Oil stock, issued in the baby's name. This week Mary Rogers received her first money from this stock ownership—a 25-cent dividend.

During Tom Dewey's campaign for the Governorship, he appeared at a Harlem rally at which Representative Vito Marcantonio and Newbold Morris, president of the city council, were speakers. Morris spoke first, and made a brief speech, in Italian. Marcantonio had taught these few Italian words to Morris . . . Marcantonio then made his own speech, in Italian. During this speech, Dewey turned to Morris and said: "I didn't know you spoke Italian." . . . "Of course I do," said Morris. "I speak it fluently" . . . Dewey then asked him: "What's Marcantonio saying now?" . . . Morris pretended to listen and translate. "He's saying," he told Tom Dewey, "that if you're elected Governor of New York, you'll let the numbers game run without trouble throughout all Harlem."

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The Lighter Moods To Enliven the Earle; Notes of the Theater

IF LAUGHS, THRILLS AND ACTION are what you have been questing in your search for animated entertainment, those more or less galvanic elements should be coming up in the four new Paramount features just articled for the Earle Theater. In precisely what order they will be coming up, I wouldn't know and can't see what particular difference it would make, anyway.

What are described as the "two hilarious comedies" are "Bring on the Girls," starring Veronica Lake, Sonny Tufts and Eddie Bracken, with Marjorie Reynolds, Grant Mitchell, Alan Mowbray, Johnny Coy and Spike Jones and His Orchestra in support, and "Practically Yours," starring the frolicsome romantic team of Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray.

Claudette Colbert

For chills by night—or any other time, for that matter—will be "The Unseen," with Gail Russell, Joel McCrea and Herbert Marshall in the top acting assignments.

The action entry in the quartet is "High Powered," the story of the workmen who build the plants that produce high-octane gasoline. Robert Lowery and Phyllis Brooks will be the principal luminaries in this one.

That "Bring on the Girls" number, it seems, also will be highly tinctured with music and the dance, with the Messrs. Bracken and Tufts cast as a couple of Navy "wolves" on the prowl.

So there it is, take it or leave it, and it ought not to be too hard to decide which.

For its Sunday nights in March, the Washington Workshop has rigged up another quartet of diversified film revivals that will be celebrated weekly in the South Agriculture Auditorium at 8 p. m. Tomorrow night's offering will be Fritz Lang's "Metropolis," with Louis Jouvet in the French comedy, "Bizarre, Bizarre," scheduled for the evening of March 11. On the eighteenth, Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll, with Akim Tamiroff in support, will be screened in "The General Died at Dawn," and for the twenty-fifth, the Marx Brothers are registered for "Room Service." These showings are by subscription only, modestly priced at a tariff of $1 per month. To forestall all of those customary phone calls, subscriptions may be entered at the Cappel Ticket Bureau, Whyte's Bookshop or at the Workshop's home office, 2020 Massachusetts ave. nw., Zone 6.

Boy, have we got previews! This morning the drayma desks will be taking an anticipatory peek at "The Rainbow," opening next Wednesday at the Little Theater; Monday morning the RKO-Keith interests are unspooling "The Suspect," starring Charles Laughton and scheduled next on 15th st., and on Tuesday morning the Loew's, Inc., wil be running off something or other, I'm not quite sure what. "The Rainbow," incidentally, is the Russian film version of Wanda Wasilewska's Stalin Prize novel that recently completed a 13-week run in New York and never has been seen in Washington. By an odd coincidence it will be aired over WRC and the NBC network Tuesday night from 11:30 to midnight, only a few hours before its screen inaugural at the Little.

As We Were Saying

Gloria Jean, headlining this week's stage bill at Loew's Capitol Theater, just as she appeared across the footlights at Thursday's first performance, has developed from the child vocalist who paid her first visit to Washington in 1939 into a lovely young woman of gentle personal charm and a considerably matured vocal gift.

The voice part is self-expository from the stage. The gentle charm was delightfully demonstrated at Mr. Barron's luncheon yesterday in the Variety Club, in tribute to both Gloria Jean and Sam Jack Kaufman, whose original concerto is being premiered at the Capitol this week, where it is creating quite the furore so musicianly a composition deserves.

Gloria is at about the midway point of a tour that will come to an end after her engagements in Newark, Providence, Worcester, Baltimore and Philadelphia. She then will return to Hollywood, probably to free-lance, her contract with Universal having run itself out. She is very happy about this.

During the luncheon, she confided demurely that she cannot read a note of music, but seems to have a fair ear for it. She plays the piano that way, but now that she has graduated from school—that was only a matter of a few months ago—has determined to buckle down and learn music the hard way.

She is fond of the National Capital and remembers her appearance here at one of the President's Birthday celebrations as the greatest thrill of her life, barring possibly the premiere of "The Under-Pup," her first picture, in her native Scranton, Pa., when and where the town was turned practically upside down in her honor.

But she still would like to come here sometime without any professional obligations and be a sure-enough tourist. There is at least one other who hopes she makes it.

As for Mr. Kaufman and his new piano-concerto, which he insists is no such thing, the outlook is rosy. "Everything's going all right," he says, "so far, the boys and I have come out together every time we've played it!" Just the same, it is an able work that promises to do its composer no harm whatsoever.

Katharine Cornell, having been unable to turn up an open playing date at the National Theater and having been denied the use of George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium for the desired week, has abandoned her plan to inaugurate the road tour of her revival of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" in this city. (See tomorrow's drama page—Advt.) Instead she will advance the dates of the Boston opening and the limited Broadway run and let it go at that. Too bad.

In response to many requests and to keep step with the nearby apartment development of Naylor Gardens, Kogod and Burka announce the change of name of their Avon Theater to Naylor Theater. Furthermore, there is a geographical consideration involved. The house stands at the junction of Alabama ave., Naylor st. and Good Hope rd. se. So now you know.

Stars-Fall-on-D. C. Nots

If you think you've run into some famous Hollywood star or other, you probably have. The town's alive with 'em and more on the way!

Safety Slogan Contest Opens In Alexandria

The animal safety slogan contest for white members of the Alexandria Schoolboy Safety Patrol is opening today and will continue through April 3.

Grimm

Sergt. Henry F. Grimm of the Alexandria Police Department, patrol director, said that the contest for Negro patrol boys will open when arrangements are completed within the next few weeks.

Slogans pertaining to traffic safety must not be longer than five words and only one entry may be made by each patrol member. Prizes for the winners which will be judged for originality and clearness will be as follows: First prize, a $25 War Bond; second prize, $10 in War Stamps; third prize, $5 in War Stamps.

Entry blanks are being distributed at the schools by Sergeant Grimm and may be obtained at police headquarters, 126 N. Fairfax st. Funds for the prizes have been contributed by the Alexandria Post No. 24 of the American Legion which has been donating the proceeds from monthly dances to the patrol to make recreation possible through providing equipment and refreshments for inter-school baseball and football games, and to defray expenses for a number of the boys to attend the annual police boys' summer program at Camp Ernest W. Brown, Scotland, Md.

Sergeant Grimm said that the charge is $14.25 per boy for a week's stay at the camp which provides recreation with two hour sessions each day in additional safety patrol training. Civic organizations, fraternal groups and individuals will be asked to make contributions to supplement funds already given by the American Legion to increase the number of boys attending this year over the 35 who were sent last year, Sergeant Grimm said.

New Red Cross War Prisoner Agent Named

Appointment of Mrs. Joseph B. Kavanaugh, 3313 Old Dominion blvd., Alexandria, to be prisoner of war representative of the Alexandria Red Cross chapter was announced yesterday by Mrs. Albert L. Miller, chapter chairman.

Mrs. Kavanaugh

A native of Wilmette, Ill., Mrs. Kavanaugh came to Alexandria from Chicago, Ill., two years ago with her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Kavanaugh, when he was assigned to duty at the War Department. He is assistant director of the American Prisoner of War Information Bureau in the provost marshal general's office.

Mrs. Kavanaugh formerly was on the national advertising staff of the Chicago Daily News and served at president of the Chicago Woman's Advertising Club. In 1944 she served as chairman of public relations for the Alexandria Red Cross chapter, resigning at the end of the year to go into prisoner of war work.

At present she is chairman of the veterans rehabilitation committee of the Woman's Advertising Club of Washington and is a member of the National Federation of Advertising Clubs of America. She and Colonel Kavanaugh have one son, Donn Kavanaugh, serving in the Air Corps at Lowry Field, Calif.

As prisoner of war representative, she is a member of the home service committee of the Alexandria chapter and is on duty one day a week in the chapter house, 417 Duke st.

Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

32,000 TONS? YOU'RE CRAZY. SHE'S 30,000 TONS, AH' I'LL LEAVE IT TO TH' LIEUTENANT IF SHE AIN'T
OKAY, WHAT'S TH' TONNAGE OF TH' OLD OKLAHOMA? GO AHEAD, LIEUT'ENANT, TELL 'IM. DON'T MIND HURTIN' HIS FEELIN'S
SORRY, BOYS, BUT YOU'RE BOTH WRONG. THE OLD OKLAHOMA WAS 29,000 TONS-STANDARD DISPLACEMENT
THE APPEAL TO AUTHORITY

The Gallup Poll

Waste Paper Drive Shows Lag; Plans Made to Revive Campaign

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 2.—Roughly two and a half million fewer households are now saving waste paper regularly in the United States Victory Waste Paper Campaign than were doing so during the summer.

In July, a Nation-wide survey found that approximately 22 million households were able to say they were saving waste paper regularly in connection with the waste paper drive. Today, on the basis of a new survey, the figure stands at roughly 19,500,000.

These findings are, however, in line with many reports said to have come to the American Newspaper Publishers Association from publishers in all parts of the country to the effect that public interest is decreasing and that new stimulation is need in the campaign.

Plan to Spur Drive

In fact, the newspaper committee of the waste paper campaign reports that plans have already been completed for a new program to stimulate greater public collections.

This plan, called the Double-V Waste Paper Program, will, it is said, appeal for greately increased collections and the channeling of a part of the receipts to provide extra comforts for wounded veterans or to aid other worthy causes.

This new program will be formally announced at a dinner at the Mayflower Hotel here next Thursday night, waste paper officials say.

Today's survey was made at the request of Institute member newspapers who, along with the rest of the Nation's newspapers, have participated in the waste paper campaign since its inauguration more than a year ago.

Some of the other facts which emerge from the survey:

On the basis of the present survey, about 14 million households are not now saving any waste paper regularly.

Collections Criticized

About 10 million families still are not convinced of the need for saving waste paper.

Of the appreciable proportion (21 per cent) who say they have to carry waste paper to salvage depots, slightly more than half say they think they would save more if someone came by to pick it up regularly.

Only about one in every six offered any criticism of the way the drive itself is being conducted.

Here is some representative comment by those who had criticisms to make:

"The collectors forget to pick it up . . . They need more zeal; a lot of talk and little performance . . . There aren't enough collections . . . Collections are too irregular . . . The paper isn't used after it's turned in . . . Makes the streets untidy, blows all around . . . The drive costs more than it's worth.

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

BIGGEST SHAKE-UP in the High Command since General Eisenhower's appointment as European Commander is being discussed backstage at the White House. Some of it also is reported to have been studied at Yalta.

The shake-up will be aimed at solving two difficult problems: (1) Cooperation with the Russian general staff, despite tthe fact that Russia is not in the war against Japan; and (2) the tug-of-war between Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur as to who will command the final drive on Tokyo.

The No. 1 problem, involving Russia, probably will be worked out by setting up a separate branch of the combined chiefs in Europe with General Omar Bradley, Field Marshal Montgomery, and Marshal Zhukov as its members. They will function in regard to the European war only, will have nothing to do with the war against Japan.

The No. 2 problem of who will command the knock-out blows against Japan has been the subject of considerable Army and Navy wire-pulling. General MacArthur and his friends have been conducting a vigorous backstage campaign for his over-all appointment.

On the other hand, the Navy points out, with considerable truth, that if it were not for the tremendous concentration of ships around the Philippines and the skillful operations of Admiral Nimitz, MacArthur's campaign would have gotten nowhere. Nimitz not only was able to land troops for MacArthur, but operated his fleet so adroitly that after the initial Leyte operations, the Japs were unable to send reinforcements to Luzon.

At first, President Roosevelt considered solving the feud by designating Admiral King as supreme commander in the Pacific. This, however, brought a terrific howl from MacArthur and wouldn't have been welcomed by Nimitz either.

Final solution, therefore, probably will be the appointment of General Marshall as over-all Pacific commander immediately after Germany is defeated. He would be over-all commander of both the Army and the Navy and of the entire Allied operation against Japan.

Simultaneously, General Eisenhower would be brought back to Washington to take Marshall's place as Chief of Staff. General Bradley would then carry on in Europe as commander in chief of the American forces.

Churchill Speaks Russian

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL tried out some of his newly learned Russian on Stalin at Yalta—with disappointing results.

At several points during the meeting, Stalin had come up with expressions which he thought were proper English, such as "What's cookin'?" "What the hell goes on here?"

So Churchill decided to match Stalin by trying out some of his newly learned Russian. Rattling off what he thought was perfectly good Russian, the Prime Minister looked around proudly and waited for Stalin to reply.

Nothing happened. Stalin looked puzzled. Then Stalin's interpreter said:

"Excuse me, Mr. Prime Minister. I didn't understand the language you were talking. I only speak two languages myself—Russian and English. Would you mind saying it in English or in Russian?"

Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt all joined in the laugh that followed.

Vichyite Intrigue

IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN PARIS recently that Jacques Lemaigre-Dubreuil, who arranged for Admiral Darlan to turn up in North Africa, had been arrested by De Gaulle.

However, it has remained a mystery as to how De Gaulle got hold of the famous Vichyite, since he had been living in Portugal. At first it was assumed that he had gone back to France on a visit and was then nabbed by French police.

Real story of Lemaigre-Dubreuil's arrest, however, has now come back through uncensored diplomatic sources. Actually, he was kidnaped at night in a small Portuguese village near Estoril. Lemaigre-Dubreuil and Jean Rigault, another close friend of U. S. Charge d'Affaires Bob Murphy, had rented a house in the Portuguese suburb and were asleep one night when a group of Frenchmen woke them up and, at the point of a gun, put them into a fishing boat. They were then taken back to France.

Certain State Department officials are reported jittery over what will happen when these two Vichyites are put on trial by De Gaulle.

Lemaigre-Dubreuil was one of the most famous big business lobbyists of France, was founder of the "Taxpayers League," a founder of the Fascist Cagoulards, and subsidized various French Fascist papers before the war.

Capital Chaff

Quoth Senator Tom Connally of Texas during prolonged hearings on the Mexican Waterways Treaty: "The flood of oratory in this committee room is as hard to control as the notorious floods of the Colorado River" . . . Secretary of the Navy Forrestal has taken a firm stand that Navy men's views on politics should not be censored . . . There are about 375 baseball players in the American League, of which 130 are 4-F's. Baseball moguls say: "If the 4-F's are barred from baseball, the game will have to be played by old men" . . . The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee talks of removing the three-million-dollar limit on the amount of money a political committee can spend in an election campaign. They claim this limit is unworkable. The committee also proposes lifting the $25,000 limit for individual Senator's campaigns and the limit of $5000 each for any single contribution to a political committee. Thus, gradually, the old Hatch Act would be whittled down . . . Col. Harry Vaughan, now military aide to Vice President Truman, was formerly his secretary. Vaughan is now virtually back on the office staff—in uniform . . . Not as many people know about Elmer Irey as know of J. Edgar Hoover, but Irey is being talked about for Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis' job as dean of baseball. Congressman Cochran of Missouri says: "If baseball gets Irey, they won't have to worry about gamblers. He knows them all."

HEDDA HOPPER

That Silvers Miming!

Hollywood, Calif., March 2.—When Phil Silvers rubs Aladdin's lamp in "A Thousand and One Nights," and wishes to be a top radio singer, Frank Sinatra's voice will do Silvers' singing. It took a long time for Columbia to get a release for this bit of dubbing, but now it's in the bag. Phil will also grow an enormous bow tie for the occasion. Should be a very funny scene . . . Carlos Ramirez will be the "Kissing Bandit" in Joe Pasternak's Technicolor musical of the same name . . . Twentieth Century used an old film cut of the Ritz Brothers in "Take It or Leave It" and got such good response it's talking a film offer with them. The boys are now breaking records at the Latin Quarter in Chicago . . . Dave Street of the Joan Davis show, has been signed to a term contract at Republic, and will be starred in an untitled musical . . . Barbara Britton has a chance to go to New York and do a show for the Shuberts as soon as she's finished with "Captain Kid" . . . Jack Kirkland is in a huddle with International . . . The new Jimmy McHugh-Harold Adamson song, "Buy, Buy, Buy a Bond," is being recorded by Harry James and Bing Crosby and will be the official song of the next war loan drive.

Walter Pidgeon

Look's achievement awards at the Carthay Circle certainly brought out most of Hollywood. The glamour girl of the whole show turned out to be little Margaret O'Brien, who easily could have taken care of her own award and one for the most promising actress of 1945, too. Greer Garson got her exercise for the evening, because she had to make that long trip to the stage twice, once for herself and the other time for Walter Pidgeon, who's on a hospital tour. But best of all was the naturalness and charm of Ingrid Bergman, who never needs jewels or fancy clothes to outshine any other star. . . . Lieut. Comdr. Greg W. Toland, who's now out of the service and is photographing "Uncle Remus" for Walt Disney, has just been notified by Rear Admiral Sylvio de Noronha of the Brazilian navy that he has been awarded the Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross with the rank of officer for documentary pictures that he photographed in Brazil.

Miguelito Valdes, the "Sinatra of Latin America," and Carmen Miranda are cementing Latin relations at the night spots . . . Virginia Mayo is back in town after 2 months of personal appearances with "Princess and the Pirate," and on bond, Red Cross, and hospital shows. On the way home, she took time out to visit her home town, St. Louis, and get acquainted with a brand new little niece there . . . Pine and Thomas have a good picture idea in "Tokyo Rose," but they can't find a gal who wants to play the title role . . . Nora Martin has signed a long term recording deal with Decca . . . Fred Kohler, jr. is following in his pappy's footsteps. He's one of the villains in "Paris Underground"—plays a Gestapo officer.

We were discussing alibis the other day, when Fefe Ferri told an amusing one about Molnar and another Hungarian playwright who had invited Molnar to his new play. Afterward Molnar expressed the opinion that the play would fail, and the author was indignant. "You may not like it, but I'll just show you. I'll just ask one of the audience." So in the lobby the author stopped a man who was coming out and asked what he thought of the play. "It smells!" said the man as he walked on. "You see?" said the author to Molnar. "Controversial, isn't it?" . . . Remember Mary Mannering, a beauty of the gay nineties? She retired from the stage when she married. Now she has paid $110,000 for a beautiful home at Holmby Hills, and becomes the neighbor of Irene Dunne and Claudette Colbert.

Plan for Americas Heads for Adoption

'Empty Verbiage'

Yalta Report Reveals Hate, Nazis Asert

By the Associated Press

The German news agency DNB yesterday termed President Roosevelts' report to Congress on the Yalta Conference "empty verbiage" and declared the German people would "radically eliminate Yalta and all the enemy's intoxication of matred."

The Office of War Information said the enemy agency declared once again that the Yalta agreement was aimed simply at exterminating Germany "and failed again to report that the Yalta declaration itself and the President's speech Thursday had pointed out that unconditional surrender did not mean the destruction or the enslavement of the German jeople."

"Roosevelt confirmed that Yalta was dominated by blind hatred," DNB declared, "and that Morgenthau's plan to exterminate Germany was the core of the agreements reached on the Black Sea, clearly at Stalin's bidding.

"Germany is to surrender unconditionally to this national murder plan. In other words, she, herself, is to place this noose around her own neck."

Given Space In Russia

Moscow, March 2 (AP).—President Roosevelt's speech to Congress occupied two-thirds of the foreign news page of Russian morning newspapers today.

British Note Confidence

London, March 2 (U.P.).—British newspapers generally hailed President Roosevelt's speech to Congress as an expression of confidence that the United States is now ready to assume the full role in world affairs which it rejected in 1920.

The Times said the President spoke as one confident that his country was ready to undertake under his leadership a share commensurate with its great power in the responsibility for keeping the peace.

"If his confidence proves well founded," the newspaper said, "the new league will start upon its task with immeasurable advantages over the old."

The Daily Express paid tribute to President Roosevelt's statesmanship and described the speech as an "uncompromising, blunt challenge to his own people . . . Roosevelt's words need no embellishment or emphasis from these islands."

The Daily Sketch saw general relief in the President's assurance that a satisfactory solution of voting on the forthcoming security council had been reached, adding that "this lends point to his declaration that the fashioning of peace will not be an affair for either great or small powers but a cooperative effort on the part of all."

Connally Approves Immediate Force Against Aggressors

By Flora Lewis

Mexico, March 2 (AP).—Passage of hemisphere-wide guarantees to put down aggression and assure existing frontiers against invaders seemed assured today as the inter-American conference drove toward winding up its historic session.

The United States delegation has secured the approval of Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), it was learned today, for a modified declaration of Chapultepec which would pledge force immediately against continental peace-breakers during the war.

Latin-American countries, who were ready to approve a permanent commitment on this point, appear certain to pass the U. S. version.

Treaty Recommended

The new declaration states that the American republics consider any aggression in this hemisphere as an attack on the United Nations war effort and will impose military sanctions, if necessary, under their executives' wartime powers. It also recommends negotiation of a treaty, which would then be submitted for ratification in the U. S. to make the guarantee lasting.

The conference also swept toward final agreement of the three other prime subjects under discussion:

1. Reorganization of the Pan American Union giving it political and economic powers as reported favorably by the commission on the inter-American system.

Ambassador-Delegates Rejected

Several countries objected to the plan to bar ambassadors to Washington as delegates to the Pan American Union, but they were voted down. They can be expected to bring the matter up later, because many are incensed over what they say means "having two ambassadors in Washington."

2. Economic subcommittees agreed on three resolutions combining U. S. and Latin American plans to ease the inevitable break from war to peace-time business and help Latin America industrialize. In return for U. S. aid, the Latins agree to bear down against trade barriers and discrimination.

3. The commission on the war effort approved three resolutions providing for punishment of Axis war criminals who might sneak into the hemisphere, from Nazi big-wigs down to their menial agents.

Move Against Subversive Acts

At the same time, action was taken toward frustrating permanently any Axis attempt to get a foothold on the American continent by hiding money or property here and then using it to finance any subversive act.

Deputy Foreign Economics Administrator Oscar Cox warned Latin Americans that the Nazis already have moved abroad to plant reserves for use when Germany is conquered. The United Nations must root these out he said, "and we must make every effort to see to it that the neutral countries do likewise."

Ship Disposal Letter by Grew Stirs Congress

By International News Service

Some Congressmen differed sharply last night with a statement yesterday by acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew that the United States should guard against a "narrowly nationalistic policy" in disposing of its more than 15 billion dollars worth of merchant ships.

The unfavorable reaction included a demand by members of the House Merchant Marine Committee that Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton be called as a witness to "explain."

Representative Richard J. Welch (R., Calif.), ranking minority member of the House committee, said he did not consider ship disposal a question for the State Department to decide. "It is time," said Welch, for Rear Admiral Emory S. Land to rise up and tell the State Department that he is running the Maritime Commission and not they."

Representative Joseph J. Mansfield (D., Tex.), also a committee member, declared that this country "must keep its merchant fleet after the war to handle its foreign trade and to supply its Navy." If Japan and Germany are to be kept down, he said, "we must be a strong maritime Nation."

Statement to Representative Bland

Grew's statement was made to Representative Schuyler O. Bland (D., Va.), chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee, who said he had not studied the letter and that he had no comment.

The demand that Clayton be called as a witness was made by Representative Gordon Canfield (R., N. J.) at a meeting of the committee which followed disclosure of Grew's letter. Bland replied that Clayton would be summoned if other mebers wanted to hear him. A majority indicated they did.

Canfield said later that he "just wanted to be sure that Congress is not by-passed" when it comes to deciding on what is to be done with the Merchant aMrine. He said he wanted to see this country maintain a strong merchant marine.

Welch disclosed that the State Department had informed him in a separate letter that "Congress will be kept informed of the policy developments in the shipping field through (this) department's normal congressional liaison channels."

Welch said the letter was not only condescending but that the State Department had no right to set shipping policies in the first place. "That," he said, "is up to the Maritime Commission and Congress."

"It is time," Welch asserted, "for Admiral Land to tell the State Department that a ship must have but one captain."

Grew in his letter to Bland said: "If the Government of the United States were to attempt to take advantage of the war losses of other countries and of the wartime increase in its own merchant fleet to establish itself in a dominant shipping position, it would be acting contrary to its basic policy of promoting sound international, economic relations and an increasing flow of commerce.

Grace Moore Reveals Plan To Tour Europe

Grace Moore, blonde Metropolitan opera star, said here yesterday that "it is time America realizes its own power in the world of music instead of bowing to Europe."

Miss Moore, who disclosed plans to tour Europe this spring without compensation to raise the spirits of the war-oppressed continent, insisted "America is sufficient unto itself in music and it's time for us to take stock of ourselves."

The opera star, a former Tennessee choir singer, is in Washington to appear tomorrow afternoon with the National Symphony Orchestra. She is writing a book to follow her best-seller of the past year, "You're Only Human Once."

Miss Moore was reunited here yesterday with her former manager, Lieut. Humphrey Doulens, who has just returned from Paris. He reported that American soldiers are thronging into the music halls of France and their avidity for good music is so great that the French have set aside a certain portion of each concert hall for the men.

Arriving here from San Antonio, where she appeared for that city's new opera organization, she was enthusiastic in her outlook for opera in the smaller cities of America.

"I'll take the soapbox any time to tell about the awakening of interest in music as a release from wartime tension," Miss Moore said. "Music is like religion in that it reaches closer to people than anything else in the world."

Jane Arden

YOU LOVE ME—SEE? I'VE JUST COME BACK TO YOU—BEEN GONE A LONG TIME—
NOW WE'LL SHOOT A LOVE SCENE—
AH, MY SWEET—I'VE FOUND YOU AT LAST—
HECTOR, MY DARLING!
AHEM—LET'S REHEARSE THAT AGAIN—
THIS TIME I'VE BEEN GONE A LONG LONG TIME—
HE WILL BE TOO, IF SARA WALKS IN!

867 Interned Allied Fliers Freed by Spain

By the Associated Press

Franco's Spain, mindful of waning prestige with the Allies, let it be known yesterday that 867 British and American aviators downed on Spanish soil had been freed since the North African landings.

It was understood that the fliers —573 Americans and 294 British— were taken to La Linea, Spanish frontier city in the south, and then permitted to proceed across a half-mile stretch known as ::No Man's Land" into Gibraltar.

Revealed by Ambassador

The information, received from the Spanish air ministry in Madrid, was given in reply to questions put by the Associated Press to the Spanish Ambassador in Washington, Don Juan Francisco de Cardenas.

Referring to Allied ground troops who also were permitted to use Spain as an escape corridor, it was further disclosed:

"The same procedure was followed with thousands of civilians and military refugees from France who entered Spain without passport.

"This included more than 22,000 French citizens on their way to join the Allied forces in Algiers and about the same number of citizens of the other Allied countries.

44,000 of Military Age

"All in all, more than 44,000 young men of military age went through Spain to be incorporated into the Allied troops in North Africa."

According to the international rules of war, the Spanish government, technically a neutral, would be bound to intern all military personnel—Axis and Allied, alike —coming within its boundaries.

Diplomats favorable to the return of republican government in Spain did not refute the information. However, they charged "a great influx" into Spain of German soldiers occurred late in the Allied campaign on French soil.

Lonaconing Welcomes Back War Heroine

Lonaconing, Md., March 2 (AP).—Lonaconing turned out to its last man, woman and child in extending a welcome home to the town's No. 1 heroine of World War II, Lieut. Eleanor Lee, returning from almost three years in a Jap prisoner-of-war camp in Manila.

A parade, headed by the color guard of James P. Love Post, No. 92, American Legion, and the City Band, escorted the returning Army nurse, and members of her family aboard the city fire truck, to her home here. The procession passed beneath a huge banner "Welcome home, Eleanor," erected by students of Central High School.

In the glare of a spotlight from the fire truck Lieutenant Lee told the townspeople she was "so grateful for the unexpected welcome."

Health Aid

Plan Gardens For Wounded Servicemen

Victory gardens for servicemen convalescing at nearby medical centers and a drive for more "back yard" gardens were among the 1945 projects planned yesterday at a meeting of the District's Victory Garden Committee.

Interest in gardening as an aid in rehabilitating wounded fighting men has been on the increase, J. Morton Franklin, Victory Gardens supervisor, told the Committee. Discussions have already been held with officials of Forest Glen and Walter Reed Hospitals, he said, on the types of gardens best suited to ambulatory patients. The Committee voted to aid these projects in any way possible.

This year emphasis will be put on small back yard plots, which if well cared for, will give bountiful returns, it was said. This is in keeping with a Nation-wide drive for more Victory gardens, according to committee member H. W. Hochbaum of the Department of Agriculture, where reports have come in from the entire country pointing to new goals for 1945 gardens.

Most of the community plots have already been distributed and there is a great need for additional land in congested areas of the city, namely Georgetown, Lincoln Park and Soldiers' Home, Franklin said.

As in past years, a fall harvest show will be held but prize contests will be discarded in favor of encouraging entries in the National Victory Garden Institute's Green Thumb contest which will award $2500 in war bonds and other prizes.

A report on 1944's Victory Gardens revealed that there were 26,000 gardens in the city, 4000 of which were on community plots donated primarily by the National Capital Parks. The average family canned 175 jars of food.

If you're itching to dig into mother earth and have no ground of your own, call the Victory Garden office, Na. 6000 ext. 2837. They'll try to find you some.

Dam Chain Won't Affect Weather, Says Expert

Winchester, Va., March 2 (AP).—Dr. Walter S. Hough of the Winchester fruit research laboratory says that despite reports to the contrary, construction of a series of large hydro-electric and flood control dams in the Potomac River basin will not tend to change normal weather conditions in surrounding areas.

He pointed out that while a large body has a tendency to affect the weather, the proposed reservoirs in comparison with the total area involved, could hardly result in any great change.

Coal Operators Adamant on 'Royalty' Issue

By Fred Brandeis

While prospects of a compromise on wage issues appeared not unlikely, bituminous operators at the joint Mine Workers-management conference yesterday made it clear that they were prepared for an all-out fight against three non-wage demands.

These were: The 10 cents a ton "royalty"; the unionization of 60,000 supervisors, and the clause authorizing the union to refuse work which would provide coal for consumers involved in "legal" strikes.

The royalty demands, which would bring 60 million dollars a year into the UMW treasury for medical care and insurance, was called an "attack on the rights of property," by Charles A. O'Neill, president of the Central Pennsylvania Operators' Association and principal spokesman of the group.

See Political Threat

Other operators noted that the plan would place John L. Lewis in a position to use the fund for political purposes, making him "the most powerful labor czar in America."

Earlier in the day, Lewis asserted that the miners are entitled to a "rainy day" fund, similar to the reserves of big corporations.

"U. S. Steel has built up a reserve of 195 million dollars. That would take care of a lot of rain," he said. "The miners have a right to the same kind of protection, and if the operators won't give it to us, we may have to take it anyway."

Lewis insisted that the plan needn't cost the operators a cent. Of the 60 million dollars, 36 million would be taken care of by tax adjustments, he said, and suggested that the remaining 24 million could be passed on to the consumer.

Must Await Clarification

While the unionization of supervisors must in any case await clarification in principle by the National Labor Relations Board, operators were unanimous and vehement in their opposition to the demand.

"The normal prerogatives of management would be radically infringed if Mr. Lewis were allowed to gather the supervisors into his fold," a joint statement by Edward R. Burke, J. B. Morrow and Harry Moses, said.

The statement also deprecated the proposal "authorizing Lewis to halt shipments of coal to any consumer involved in a legal strike," stating that this would give him autocratic powers.

The clause, O'Neill declared, would "menace the orderly conduct of business. It is not within the powers of this conference to grant such a proposal, and the demand should never have been made."

Centers on Cost to Industry

On the "fringe" wage question (wage demands which do not alter the basic hourly rates), controversy centered on how much the demands would cost the industry.

O'Neill said that two separate groups of operators, working on the problem well into Thursday night, had both arrived at the figure of $3.30 as the daily increase in the pay of 390,000 miners if all of the demands should be granted.

Cost Put at 400 Million

The total would cost the industry 400 million dollars, he said, and add 65 cents to the production cost of each ton of soft coal mined.

Broken down, the operators' figures put the cost of the various demands this way: Royalty, 52 cents per man per day; explosives, 13 cents; shift differentials, 32 cents; vacation payment ($100 instead of $50), 15 cents; travel time and overtime increases, $1.07; "unit" work (payment of the top individual rate to all members of unit groups), 37 cents; six holidays, 20 cents; and three minor adjustments, 54 cents.

The union provided no breakdown, but stated that the whole schedule of demands wouldn't cost more than $1.60 per man-day—just about half what the operators calculated.

Romania Joins Jap War

London, March 2 (AP).—A Moscow broadcast said tonight the Romanian Government yesterday "decided to declare war on Japan."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Bank balances! Bank statements! I can't be expected to know everything about finances, Pillsbury! I think I do well to understand about down payments!"

WLB Will Eye Hula Dancers To Set Hip-Swinging Wages

Honolulu, March 2 (AP).—The barefooted girls who swish through the romantic hula dance, overlooked up to now the Government's wage fixing program, have at last caught the eye of the War Labor Board.

The WLB has undertaken the solemn task of deciding who is a good dancer, who is only fair and setting the price per hour the girls should get for their graceful convolutions.

Right now wages range from a minimum of $1 an hour up to $10 for half an hour. That's tops. What the wage scale will look like after the WLB finishes its scientific sutdies of hip swinging is something no member would guess beforehand.

The pay for hula dancers came before the WLB in the regular course of business. The board tackled the job with all the enthusiasm of fixing minimum wages for dock workers.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics took the first step in the field of determining the financial value of grass-skirted romance and submitted a job and wage analysis, just like it does for truck drivers or any other workers. It divided hula dancers into two classes: "Hula dancer, class A, female," and "Hula dancer, class B, female."

115 GIs Convicted In Fag Thefts Get Chance in Combat

Paris, March 2 (U.P.).—Of 156 American soldiers recently convicted of stealing and selling Army supplies to the black market, 115 will be given a chance to redeem themselves in combat as members of a special "fighting unit," Brig. Gen. Pleas B. Rogers, commander of the Seine section, announced today.

General Eisenhower ordered that all of the men, except the leaders and those who refused to help clear up the thefts, were to be given a chance to make amends in battle. Volunteers will report to a reinforcement depot on March 7 to begin combat training. Their former ratings have been wiped out; all are privates.

County Fair Slated Despite Racing Ban

Frederick, Md., March 2 (Spl.).—The ban on horse racing will not deter efforts to hold the Frederick Fair next September 25 through 29, Guy K. Motter, secretary of the Frederick County Agricultural Society, stated today. In place of the usual trotting and pacing events, Motter said the association will provide additional grandstand entertainment with the possibility of holding a horse show on the track each day.

War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes this week declared no action will be taken to ban county fairs provided there is no horse racing.

Restaurant Head Freed on $15,000 Bond in Slaying

Harrisonburg, Va., March 2 (AP).—Ralph Garner, 50-year-old Harrisonburg restaurant manager, was released on $15,000 bond here this afternoon after being charged with murder in the death of Frank C. Smith, 39, local mechanic and returned veteran of World War II, who was found dead in his home here on the night of February 27, Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence Hoover said today.

The charge against Garner is the second murder charge brought by police in the Smith death. Mrs. Grace Smith, 35, wife of the dead man, has been at liberty on bond which the Commonwealth's attorney said would be raised to $10,000.

Mrs. Smith was charged with murder in a warrant sworn out a week ago Thursday. Mrs. Smith maintains that her husband committed suicide by hanging.

Garner came to Harrisburg from New Orleans a few years ago.

Senator Moses Reported Making Slow Recovery

Rochester, Minn., March 2 (AP).—Lieut. James Moses said today his father, Senator John Moses of North Dakota, has made little progress the last few days.

The Senator recently completed a series of X-ray treatments as the aftermath of an operation performed by Mayo Clinic physicians last fall. An attack of pleurisy delayed his recovery from effects of the treatment.

Bowles Reveals Letter Drive Against OPA Pricing Methods

By Christine Sadler

Price Administrator Chester Bowles yesterday filed with the Senate Banking Committee, as typical of pressures being exerted against OPA this year, a letter declaring that the "American way of doing business" is jeopardized by the pricing agency's efforts to control profits.

Addressed "to all brewers" and signed by Edwin J. Anderson of Detroit, the letter urged political pressure on Congressmen—particularly southern members—to get OPA pricing methods changed.

When OPA limited the wholesale mark-up for beer to 23 per cent and the retail mark-up to 33 per cent, Anderson declared, it made a "definite attempt to control profits."

'On Right Side Politically'

"It is our understanding that OPA will pay more attention to southern Congressmen nad Senators because they are on the right side politically," Anderson wrote.

"The revolution is actually on," Anderson declared, "but most of us do not realize that it has taken place. This policy of controlling profits will remain for many years after the war."

Opposition to OPA during debate over extension of the Stabilization Act last year centered around the payment of subsidies to keep food costs down, while the year before OPA's "red tape and foolish regulations" held the spotlight.

Many Selling Expenses Reduced

Deputy Price Administrator James F. Brownlee, completing OPA testimony before the committee, explained how the agency looks into industry earnings when computing price ceilings. He conceded that some costs to business and industry have risen sharply during the war—including wages and raw materials—but declared that many selling expenses have gone done

He assured Senator Robert Taft (R., Ohio) that no price reductions were being ordered simply because OPA considers profits of a business too great.

Clearly," he said, "many trades are able to withstand the impact of increases in manufacturers' prices. Hence, corresponding increases in prices to consumers are not always needed."

"Unprecedented Profits"

Wholesale and retail establishments, considered as a whole, have enjoyed "unprecedented profits" during price control years, he said, and industry earnings are OPA's primary guide in carrying out congressional instructions to set prices that are "generally fair and equitable."

"A price increase is ordinarily required when the earnings of an industry from its operations as a whole, before income taxes, fall below its peacetime earnings, appropriately adjusted by changes in investment," he said.

A. F. Hinriches, acting commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which compiles the Government's cost-of-living index, told the committee that tight pricing controls of the war period would necessarily mean great dangers of explosive results should the lid be lifted hurriedly when the war is over.

Bowles not onyy is asking the committee for control over prices during the transition period, but also is urging that safeguarding controls be established over inventories—to prevent the "stabilization shock which followed the end of World War I."

GOP Caucus Favors Passage Of Nurse Draft

Passage of the May nurse draft bill by the House next week, "but probably with a lot of amendments," last night was predicted by House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, jr., (R., Mass.), following a House Republican conference on the legislation.

Martin called the conference after House Majority Whip Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.), announced the bill calling up for registration unmarried graduate nurses, 20 to 45, will be considered by the House on Monday and Tuesday.

The Rules Committee cleared the bill early this week after hearing House Military Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) testify battle casualties are entering understaffed hospitals at the rate of 1600 a day, with more than 6000 others hospitalized daily for sickness.

Martin told newsmen several speakers at the conference criticized the War Department for not planning ahead to meet the nurse shortage without recourse to draft and that one member attacked it as "class legislation."

Chiefly, however, he said the conference discussed a number of amendments that will be offered. These range from proposals to remove the provision drafting graduates of the Cadet Nurse Corps ahead of others, to provision for more adequate appeals machinery. Another amendment, expected to be offered from the Democratic side, would remove the "unmarried" limitation.

Comptroller Tawes' Daughter to Wed

Annapolis, Md., March 2 (AP).—Wave Lieut. (j. g.) Jimmie Lee Tawes, daughter of State Comptroller and Mrs. J. Millard Tawes of Crisfield, Md., is engaged to be married to an Army Air Forces captain, back in the United States after more than 40 aerial missions in the Pacific war zone, her father announced today.

Comptroller and Mrs. Tawes announced their daughter and Capt. William R. Wilson, also of Crisfield, Md., planned to be married at the Naval Air Station at Corpus Christi, Tex., where Lieutenant Tawes is stationed, after Captain Wilson completes a special instruction assignment in six weeks.

Lieutenant Tawes was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1939 and enlisted in the Waves in 1942, receiving her training at Smith College in Northampton, Mass.

Theaters Cooperate, Student Truancy Drops

Cumberland, Md., March 2 (AP).—A report by Arthur G. Ramey, supervisor of pupil personnel for the Allegany County Board of Education, showed today that progress was being made in the drive to keep children in school and out of amusement places during school hours.

He said theater managers are cooperating by not selling tickets to children they believe should be in school, and that in a check of theaters, only seven children were found this week, whereas previously several dozen had been located.

Ramey said he is asking bowling alleys and poolrooms to cooperate.

50 Chinese Officers To Train at Aberdeen

Aberdeen, Md., March 2 (AP).—Fifty Chinese army officers have been sent to take a five months' course on American ordnance methods at the ordnance school, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Col. Willis R. Slaughter, commandant of the ordnance school, announced today.

The men, who constitute the largest single group of foreign students to study at Aberdeen, are technicians who were stationed at arsenals and ordnance plants when at home. Two-thirds of them are graduates of the Chinese ordnance school.

89 of First 90 Appeal Draft To Tire Plants

New Bedford, Mass., March 2 (AP).—Orders to proceed with the drafting of workers for employment in local tire cord plants were received from Washington today.

Harold Redden, state director of the War Manpower Commission, announced from Boston that WMC would call another 90 workers from their posts in fine goods mills to jobs in the tire cord factories.

"The program is still in force and will continue in force," Arthur C. Gernes, regional WMC director, emphasized.

Gernes said 89 of the first 90 workers drafted under the involuntary transfer program had appealed. Hearings on their appeals by a special panel ended yesterday and the testimony taken has been sent to Washington for review by the National Management Labor Committee and Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt.

As the hearings closed New Bedford's Mayor Arthur Harriman sent a telegram to McNutt calling for "a little common sense" in handling the situation.

Officials said it might be a week before the decisions on the appeals were announced.

Meanwhile, the 89 workers will return to their regular textile jobs. If their appeal is granted, they will remain in their present employment. If the decision is against the worker then he must accept employment at the Fisk or Firestone plants or be "fired" from his present job and "loaf."

All the Comforts of Home

Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

ON IWO JIMA—Marine Corps combat correspondents and photographers take time out from covering the battle for Iwo Jima to perform the morning ritual of polishing their ivories. They are, left to right, Tech. Sergt. Byrd F. Ferneyhough, of 2400 13th st. nw.; Sergt. James S. Dugan, of Los Angeles, and Sergt. Albert F. W. Schulenburg, of St. Louis

Eastern, St. John's, Gonzaga and Tech Win

7th Workout in 23 Days

Gunder Hagg in Initial Drill; Doubts if He Will Beat Rafferty

By Harold Classman

New York, March 2 (AP).—Gunder Hagg, Swedish miler, worked out on a board track for the first time today and found it much softer than the steel deck of a boat.

Hagg, who completed a month's voyage from Sweden only yesterday and runs against America's unbeaten 1945 mile champ tomorrow, jogged approximately a mile on the outdoor pine oval of New York University, testing various kinds of spiked shoes.

★—★—★

Hogg unlimbers "sea legs"

Both Hagg and Hurdler Haakon Lidman, another Swede, will compete in special events at the IC-4A indoor championships on Madison Square Garden's 11-lap track Saturday night.

Hagg will oppose Jim Rafferty, winner of five straight races this winter; Forest Efaw, national three-mile champ; Rudy Simms of New York, and Don Burnham, national 1000-yard king.

Asked if he thought he could beat Rafferty, whose best time is 4:13.1, Hagg replied no, explaining he had had but six workouts on the 23-day ocean voyage.

Lidman In Workout

"Do you think you can scare our Yankee runners?" he was asked.

"From what I hear Yankees don't scare easy," came the reply in 90 per cent Swedish and 10 per cent English. Lidman bounded over a few hurdles in the brief workout, their only one except for a visit to the Garden tomorrow. The hurdler will run against Owen Cassidy of the Columbia Midshipmen, and Gergt. Bill Mitchell in both 50 and 60-yard exhibitions.

The two Swedes with their belated arrival and their willingness to compete after being on shore only 50 hours has stolen the limelight completely away from the Army-Navy duel for top honors in the annual college meet.

Cadets Held Favorites

The West Point Cadets are favored to retain the crown they won for the first time a year ago, chiefly because they are likely to garner between 25 and 30 points in the shot put, 35-pound weight throw and pole vault.

The Army team is virtually the same as that of last winter with the addition of Felix (Doc) Blanchard and Ralph Davis, brother of Footballer Glenn, in the shot put and Max Minor, who was entered but didn't score in 1944, in the sprint and broad jump.

However, Navy won four individual titles last year to only two for Army, and returns tomorrow with three of the champions plus some Plebe talent. John Caskey in the 600; Bert Atkinson, jr., in the high jump; and Fred Bouwman in the broad jump are the Middie defending titlists.

Probably the strongest event of the meet is the high jump where Atkinson will have to outleap favored Joe Conley of Dartmouth, Pennsylvania's Bob Bredin, Colgate's George Heddy, Cornell's Jim Hartshorne and Paul Robeson, jr., in addition to his own teammate Ben Martin.

Hagg to Take Bride While on U. S. Trip

Oakland, March 2 (AP).—Arrival in New York of Gunder Hagg, the Swedish track star, means his marriage to Miss Dorothy Nortier of Oakland is only weeks away, the girl said today.

They have been engaged since Hagg's trip to the United States in 1943, but the war has kept them apart.

However, Hagg's belated appearance in New York may force him to call off the West Coast end of his itinerary. If so they probably will be married elsewhere than Oakland.

Youngsters Swim Today at Shoreham

More than 400 boys and girls will compete in a novice swimming meet at the Shoreham Hotel pool, commencing at 10 o'clock today. Drawing the largest field ever recruited for a local meet, the affair is sponsored by the D. C. Recreation Department and is open only to youngsters who have never won a first place in competitive swimming.

The boys' division will feature 26 races in 70, 85, 100, 115, 135-pound and unlimited weight classes, while the girls will fight it out in sub-junior, junior and senior events. All swimmers will be representing the various Washington playgrounds.

Combined boy and girl relay teams will be a feature of the meet.

Godoy Decisions Larry Bouchard

Norfolk, Va., March 1 (AP).—Arturo Godoy, 203, Chile, opened his comeback campaign here tonight by defeating Larry Bouchard, 203, Montreal, Canada in a 10 round bout.

Godoy, who twice met Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, had a hard time beating the game but inexperienced French-Canadian.

A crowd of more than 5000 paid in excess of $14,500 to witness the fight.

Crackers Sign Boy, 16

Atlanta, March 2 (AP).—Atlanta's Southern Association club has signed Mason Leeper, left-handed pitcher for the Gastonia, (N. C.) American Legion team. Leeper, who'll be 17 in September, was rated the top Legion player in the Carolinas last year.

Army vs. Deacons on Grid

Wake Forest, N. C., March 2 (AP). Wake Forest and Army have scheduled a football game for October 6 at West Point, Coach D. C. Walker has announced. It will be the first meeting between the two schools.

Police Probe Cage Betting at S.E. Tourney

Louisville, Ky., March 2 (AP).—Safety Director Joseph Donaldson today said police were investigating reports of heavy wagering by professional gamblers on basketball games of the Southeastern Conference Hournament, now underway at the Jefferson County Armory here.

Donaldson said one spectator reported seeing bet of $800 to $1000 laid that the University of Tennessee would defeat the University of Kentucky in the tournament finals.

"The betting was by a group of men in the front seats of a center section at last night's game," Donaldson quoted the spectator as saying. "One of the men told the others he was staying at the Kentucy Hotel where the teams were quartered."

Donaldson said the spectator added that the heavy bettor told the group of men he was representing a man whom police identified as Lexington, Ky bookmaker.

Phog Allen, University of Kansas coach, recently wrote a Lexington newspaper man that one of the biggest basketball gamblers lived at Lexington.

Donaldson said it was reported that the Lexington bookmaker was in Louisville last night but added that "if he was we don't know it. We are on the lookout for him."

The safety director said the man mentioned "came here during the All-Kentucky Conference High School Tourney three weeks ago. We heard he brought $10,000 with him and we saw to it that he left town before he could do any betting."

Bernie Shively, University of Kentucky athletic director and tournament director, when questioned regarding reports of gambling said "I have circulated through the crowds and have seen no evidence of heavy gambling. Anyone caught in such an act will be barred from the Armory."

Va. Field Trials To Start March 19

Richmond, Va., March 2 (AP).—The twenty-second annual spring trials of the Virginia Amateur Field Trial Association will begin Monday, March 19, with headquarters at the James Madison Hotel at Orange.

As in former years, only two classes—the puppy stake and the winners' all-age stake—will be run. Defending champion of the latter stake is Zero, a setter owned by Virgil Hawes of Staunton.

Marine Institute Wins Year's 27th

Marine Corps Institute's quintet posted its 27th victory of the season yesterday, edging the Naval Research Laboratory B team, 42-41, at the Naval Research gym.

Dick Wiltshire paced the Leathernecks with 12 points. The Marines led, 23-20, at the half.

Marines.	G	FG	P	Naval Lab.	G	FG	P
Wiltshire,f.	6	1	13	Hamilton,f.	7	1	15
Kimiley,f.	1	0	2	Daush,f.	3	0	6
Finley,c.	5	1	11	Anderson,c.	4	0	8
Davidson,g.	4	4	12	Finale,g.	1	2	4
Phillips,g.	0	2	2	Kyser,g.	1	2	6
Brown,g.	1	0	2				
Totals	17	8	42	Totals	16	5	41

Poolesville Cagers Whip Sherwood, 33-20

Sherwood, Md., March 2.—Poolesville High School, sparked by Wendell Lewis' nine points and eight by Martin Wise, captured its fifth basketball victory of the season here today, whipping Sherwood High, 33-20.

Poolesville led, 17-10, at the half.

Poolesville.	G	FG	P	Sherwood.	G	FG	P
Beadrick,f.	3	0	4	Downs,f.	2	0	4
Wise,f.	4	0	8	Cantwell,f.	0	1	1
Kohlhoss,f.	1	0	2	Johns,c.	1	2	4
P. Robinson,c.	3	1	7	Pransel,g.	0	0	0
Harp,c.	0	0	0	Morris,g.	5	1	11
Lewis,g.	4	1	9	Busler,g.	0	0	0
Tipton,g.	1	1	3				
Totals	15	3	33	Totals	8	4	30

American U. Faces Test in L.I.U. Game

Long Island Univedsity's basketball team, which will clash with American U. in the feature attraction of the Junior Board of Commerce's doubleheader at Uline's Rerna Wednesday night, has captured 17 victories against 7 defeats this season, having broken even in 4 Madison Square Garden appearances.

The Blackbirds, coached by George Wolfe, will arrive here the morning of the game and will be quartered in the Washington Hotel.

Wolfe announced in New York yesterday that LIU was looking forward to a stiff battle with AU's Eagles and would be in tip top shape for the contest. A possible bid to one of the national tournaments in New York later in the month is hanging in the balance on the outcome and both quints will be shooting the works.

Tickets for the twin bill, which will find Fort Belvoir meeting Gallaudet in the opening tilt, are priced at $1.20 and $2.40, are on sale at the following places: Uline's Arena, 3 and M sts. ne.; Atlas Club, 1347 E st. nw.; Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.; Variety Club in the Willard Hotel; AAA, 17th and Pennsylvania ave. nw; Fairway Sporting Goods, 1328 G st. nw.; and the Sports Center, 7th and D sts. nw.

Petey Virgin, Hernandez to Report Today

Petey Virgin and Pedro Hernandez, crowd-pleasing featherweights cofeatured on the Liberty Athletic Club's boxing show at Uline Arena Monday night, report here for final drills today.

Virgin is to test Washington's own Danny Petro in one scheduled 10-round event while Hernandez engages Eddie Dowell, busy New York Negro, over a similar route.

Petro closes hard training today with a full length public workout at the Liberty Club's gymnasium at 1 o'clock, while Hernandez and Virgin follow him into the ring at 3 p. m.

Hernandez, one of the world's ranking featherweights, has spent considerable time in helping polish Virgin for Monday's test.

Petro, meanwhile, appears in the best fighting shape of his career, and only recently scored three impressive victories in the New England area.

Three preliminaries of four rounds each backing up Monday's top spots pair off: Irish Norman O'Neill vs. Don Ellis, middleweights; Tommy Clark vs. "Slugger" Johnson, heavyweights, and Joe Green vs. Joe Smith, heavyweights.

Cadet Boxers Host To Fairfax Tonight

One of the best scholastic boxing meets of the year is anticipated tonight at Charlotte Hall Military Academy when Fairfax High and Charlotte Hall ringmen start throwing gloves.

The ring representatives of the two schools clashed earlier in the season, with Fairfax coming out on top in a close match. The Cadets defeated Miller School last week and are given a 50-50 chance of avenging the early Fairfax setback.

P. Keen, Spencer, Newton, Bucky Ennis and Jimmy Eiring are expected to carry the load for the Cadets. Ennis is rated as one of the top scholastic lightweights of the are and is favored to capture his fight.

The Miller-Cadet bouts of last week drew an overflow crowd and, in anticipation of another large turnout, Capt. S. W. Ehringer, academy athletic director, announced last night that 300 additional seats have been installed.

New Market Five Beats Edinburg, 27-22

New Market, Va., March 2.—The local county champion basketeers defeated the Edinburg High in a warm-up game before the annual tri-county basketball tournament last night, 27-22. Harner's 16 points paced the winner. Marston, for the losers, was second, with 10.

Edinburg.	G	FG	P	New Market.	G	FG	P
Irvin,f.	1	0	2	Zirkle,f.	0	0	0
Coffman,f.	1	0	2	Litton,f.	0	0	0
Wiseman,c.	3	0	6	Lamb,c.	1	0	2
Marston,g.	5	0	10	French,g.	1	1	3
Hollar,g.	1	0	2	Long,g.	0	0	0
				Harner,f.	8	0	16
				Weaver,f.	1	0	2
				Will,c.	0	0	0
				Linhoss,g.	0	0	0
				Isler,g.	1	0	2
Totals	11	0	22	Totals	13	1	27

British Soccer Elveen Meets Stemmers Run

The Combined British Service soccer team will meet Stemmers Run, Md., eleven tomorrow, 3 p. m. on the Ellipse in the quarter-final round of the annual Rowland Cup tournament. The Combined British Service team is defending champion. Stemmers Run is one of the fastest teams in the Baltimore Industrial League.

135-Lb. Tarpon Caught

Miami, Fla., March 2 (AP).—A 135-pound tarpon, caught by Mansel J. Stein of New York City, was entered today in the Metropolitan Miami iFshing Tournament. The tarpon is the third heaviest of the species to be caught in the 10-year history of the tourney.

Kensington Scores

Kensington Junior High's team defeated Blair Junior High, 34-33, yesterday at Kensington.

Ex-Central Star Takes His Raps on Majuro Atoll

Official U. S. Navy Photo

Specialist (Y) Third Class Ellis T. McMullen, who played three years of baseball and football at Central High School, takes time out for a fling at softball somewhere on Majuro Atoll in the Central Pacific. He is the son of Mrs. Alice McMullen, 637 Blair road nw.

Army, Navy Fives in Title Clash Today

Annapolis, March 2 (AP).—The basketball classic of the winter campaign—and the contest which will decide the Eastern inter-collegiate championship—will bring Army and Navy together tomorrow in the Navy gym.

Each of the teams has lost one game—Army to a Pennsylvania outfit previously beaten by the Navy, and the Middies to a Bainbridge Navy team which left the Annapolis five still looking impressive despite the 68-60 loss. Pennsylvania lost to the Middies, 61-41.

If the favored Navy outfit wins, it will end a 3-year supremacy held by Army on the basketball floor.

Sports observers looked for a fast, hard, driving battle all the way, since both teams employ a man-for-man style of play and both have considerable scoring power.

Johnny Wilson's Middies go into the contest with a total of 773 points scored for a 59.2 average per game, while Army, coached by Ed Kelleher, boasts 826 points for an even 59 per game figure.

No. 1 scorer on the Army team is Dale Hall, 190-pound forward, who has made 211 points, 15.1 per game, on 90 field goals and 31 free throws. Second best Army scorer is Guard John Nance, who has 155 points from 68 field goals and 21 fouls.

Both Hall and Nance are higher than Navy's top man, Adrian Back, who has dropped 152 points through the hoops with 64 field goals and 24 free tosses. Jack Carroll stands close behind with 146 while Plebe Perry Nelson has 17.

The probable starting lineup:

Army.	Position.	Navy.
Hall	Forward	Carroll
Kenna	Forward	Nelson
Grossman	Center	Duden
Nance	Guard	Litty
Dobbs	Guard	Back

Farmington Club Reveals Hunt Card

Charlottesville, Va., March 2.—The Farmington Hunt Club has announced the following fixtures for March: 3, drag, kennels; 6, fox hunt, Dr. Robert V. Funstein's; 10, drdag, kennels; 13, fox hunt, Ingleside; 17, drag, kennels; 24, drag, Farmington; 31, drag, kennels.

The annual business meeting of the club will be held at the kennels on the night of March 23, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The final drag of the season will be held on the afternoon of Saturday, April 7, and one week later, April 14, the annual hunter trials will be staged at Windsor, home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. York, on the Ivy rd.

Hyattsville Cagers Beat Laurel, 47-21

Hyattsville High's quint posted its twelfth victory of the year yesterday at Hyattsville, defeating Laurel High, 47-21.

The Panthers were paced by Jim O'Steen's 18 points and led, 23-2, at the half.

Hyattsville.	G	FG	P	Laurel.	G	FG	P
Yanasacki,f.	4	0	8	Morris,f.	2	0	4
Fulton,f.	0	0	0	Cowan,f.	3	0	6
Clough,f.	2	0	4	P. Hall,c.	2	0	4
Walton,f.	0	0	0	Bechtold,c.	6	0	12
Fowler,c.	3	0	6	Corum,g.	0	1	1
O'Steen,g.	9	0	18	Boyle,g.	0	0	0
Durand,g.	0	1	1	Harrison,g.	0	0	0
Brookshire,g.	4	2	10	J. Hall,g.	0	0	0
Totals	22	3	47	Totals	10	1	31

Referee—Noyes.

Novikoff to Join Angels Camp Soon

Los Angeles, March 2 (AP).—Outfielder Lou Novikoff has become reconciled to his sale by the Chicago Cubs to the Los Angeles Angels and says he will join the club at its training camp next week.

Last week the Mad Russian, whose hitting in the National League never came up to his minor league performance, was somewhat morose about the situation and said he thought some major league club would want his services this season. Now he says he is satisfied with the money offered by the Angels.

The Sports Patrol

Heavies Are on the March As Boxing Business Booms

By Oscar Fraley

New York, March 2.—Brother if you weigh 180 and can punch your way out of a paper bag you're a sucker to work for a living. drop me a penny postcard, I'll get you a card in the heavyweight union and we'll both get rich.

Maybe you haven't noticed, but the big boys are back. It's an unusual stiuation for during the past few years the oversized fighters have been even more scarce than food in the Fraley flat. Word probably trickled into their hideouts that Joe Louis and Billy Conn were in the service.

Anyhow, they're back, and the chief reason is that "thar's gold in them thar hills." The cash-heavy customers are really laying it on the line, and they've always loved the siege guns. They don't even mind a few banks in these days. They just want 'em big enough to go boom when they hit the deck.

Dudas Plans Comeback

Proof of this is the sudden rash of heavyweight main events being staged at the Garden. Uncle Mike Jacobs, with a gnarled finger on the pounding public pulse, has lined up Jimmy Bivins of Cleveland and Melio Bettina of Beacon, N. Y., for March 16; Lee Oma of Detroit and Tami Mauriello of New York for March 23, and Lou Nova of Los Angeles and Joe Baksi of Kulpmont, Pa., for March 30.

In on the gold rush are a host of others. From the future book there's young Freddie Schott of Akron, Ohio, winner of 33 in a row, who dreams of being polished enough by the time Sergeant Joe comes marching home. Elmer (Violent) Ray, veteran San Diego puncher, is invading the East to cut a piece of cake, and even old Steve Dudas, who started fighting back in 1933 and retired in 1940, has laced 'em on again to swell the bankroll.

Added to those are Lee Q. Murray, the "Black Adonis" from Norwalk, Conn., probably the hardest hitter of them all. The only trouble with Lee Q. is that he's an in-and-outer, or, as one manager put it: "He stinks you out or knocks you out."

Flynn Hailed as Comer

Coming along, too, are such hopefuls as Johnny Flynn of Rochester, N. Y., and Clint Conway of Cleveland. And the word even has reached the far corners of South America, for only recently Ferdinand (The Mighty) Menichelli arrived from the Argentine to feather his nest and Arturo Godoy, the well-chilled Chilean challenger, is with us again. The only trouble is that Ferdy hasn't proved too mighty and Godoy—oboy!

All are keeping very busy, however, adding up those comfortings figures in the little old bank book. It's getting so the fight managers "guilt" looks down on members who do not have a heavyweight. And why Charley Schuster, manager of Lightweight Willie Joyce, is looking for a good big boy.

Heavyweights, in case you didn't know, are expensive luxuries. They'll eat you out of house and home. Which makes Charley a pretty good managerial prospect. He's in the grocery business.

Doc Newton Named Guilford Head Coach

Greensboro, N. C., March 2 (AP).—Williams (Doc) Newton, who has completed his contract with the University of South Carolina where he coached the Gamecock football team last year, has been appointed director of physical education and head coach at Guilford College, succeeding the late Charles D. Smith at Guilford.

Newton, onetime pitcher for the Baltimore Orioles and the Birmingham Barons, was head coach at Davidson College from 1932 to 1937 and then transferred to N. C. State, where he was head mentor until 1943.

39-Year-Old Vet

Phillies Sign Gus Mancuso To Contract

Philadelphia, March 2 (AP).—General Manager Herb Pennock of the Philadelphia Phillies announced today that Gus Mancuso, 39-year-old veteran National League catcher, has signed with the Phils.

Mancuso

Salary terms were not disclosed.

Mancuso said in his letter, "Thanks a lot and best of luck to us for the coming season," Pennock said.

"I think he'll help us a lot," Pennock said. "He knows how to handle pitchers as well as anybody."

The former New York Giants' receiver sent the signed contract from his Houston, Tex., home. The Giants gave him an unconditional release after last season, when he appeared in 80 games.

"He ought to play at least half our games," Pennock said.

Braves Sell Sabena, An Infielder, to Flock

New York, March 2 (U.P.).—The Brooklyn Dodgers announced the purchase today of Mike Sabena, 23-year-old switch-hitting infielder, from the Boston Braves in a straight cash deal.

Sabena, medically discharged from the Army, played with Hartford of the Eastern League in 39 games, hitting .299 last season. In midseason he went up to the Indianapolis Indians of the American Association, where he had a .317 batting average in 61 games.

Sabena, who plays third base, is a native of Brooklyn. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds.

Last week the Dodgers sold Outfielder Garden Gillenwater to the Braves. In neither sale was the sale price revealed.

Penn State Trainer Joins Overseas Unit

State College, Pa., March 2 (AP).—Pennsylvania State College's veteran athletic trainer John W. (Jack) Hulme said today he has accepted an invitation to join a group of sports leaders in establishing of a coaching clinic for the Army's Special Services Division.

Hulme said the group includes Dr. J. H. Nichols, director of athletics at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio; Oscar M. (Ossie) Solem, Syracuse University football coach; A. D. Dickinson, Iowa State Teachers College trainer; and Arthur R. Hutchins, of the Southern Football Officials Association, Lake Wales, Fla.

Departure of Hulme marks the second time a leading athletic figure at Penn State has left for one of these coaching clinics. Earlier in the winter Leo Houck, veteran boxing coach, joined a group of sports celebrities and is now stationed in Greenland.

Try Cage Sport

Two football players, Freshmen Bob Hicks and Johnny Stoken, are members of the Penn State basketball squad.

Hamilton Adds 67; Keeps Pro Lead With 132

Jacksonville, Fla., March 2 (AP).—National PGA Champion Bob Hamilton fired a five under par 67 today to retain his lead in the second round of the $5000 Jacksonville Open golf tournament with a total of 132.

He had shot a 65 in the opening round yesterday.

The big pro was hard pressed by slamming Sammy Snead of Hot Springs, Va., who duplicated Hamilton's feat of yesterday by carding a brilliant 65 for a half way total of 134.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Me., shot a 67 today for a 134 to tie Snead and Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, for second position. Nelson fired 66 today to get his 134 total.

Next in line wtih a 70 for a total of 137 was Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y.

H.-S. Athletic Chief Takes Leave for Red Cross Work

Hampden-Sydney, Va., March 2 (AP).—Frank L. Summers, athletic director of Hampden-Sydney College since 1942, has been granted a leave of absence to enter work with the American Red Cross.

Summers will report to Washington, March 5, for his indoctrination training. In making the announcement, Dr. Edgar G. Gammons, president of the college, expressed regret that Summers was leaving the college.

"His work at Hampden-Sydney in connection with athletics has been excellent in every respect and he has been valuable in countless other ways in addition to his regular duties. In fact, his loss will be felt throughout State athletic circles, where his personality and ability are much admired and respected. I wish him the very fine success that I know will. be his in his new work with the Red Cross," Dr. Gammon said.

In Coach Summers' absence, Dr. Gammon has appointed M. H. Bittinger of the present athletic staff as acting director of athletics. Plans are being formulated for baseball practice to begin the second week of March.

Cleary New Head Of Jockeys' Guild

Miami, Fla., March 2 (U.P.).—A. J. Cleary of Miami, first president of the Hialeah race track, had been elected general manager of the Jockey's Guild for a six-year term with complete power over its 500 membership, Guild President Sterling Young announced today.

Cleary, a veteran racing official and Florida State racing steward for 8 of the past 12 years, succeeds John Swisher of New York.

Cleary said the guild would try to elevate the standards of racing and concentrate on the welfare of the jockeys and not set itself up as a union.

Brown Camp Set

St. Louis, Mo., March 2 (U.P.).—The St. Louis Browns, champions of the American League, announced t lay they would open spring training March 12 at Cape Girardeau, Mo. The Toledo Mudhens of the American Association, a Brownie farm club, will start work the same day.

Polanski Promoted

Fort Pierce, Fla., March 2 (AP).—John Polanski, 216-pound fullback on last year's unbeaten and untied United States Naval Base Amphibs, has been promoted from ensign to lieutenant (j. g.), the Navy announced today. Polanski of Buffalo, N. Y., played fullback for Wake Forest, 1939-41, and performed in the backfield of the professional Detroit Lions in 1942.

Star Tourney Frays Taken By Favorites

The Star's annual Metropolitan schoolboy basketball tournament got under way yesterday with two double headers. Tech defeated George Washington, of Alexandria, 56-27, and Gonzaga whipped Mount Rainier, 47-38, at Tech.

On the Eastern front, Eastern defeated Montgomery Blair, 51-32, while St. John's was victor over Bethesdo-Chevy Chase, 44-27. All winners move into the semifinals tonight at Uline's Arena.

St. John's faces Eastern at 8 o'clock, and Gonzaga meets Tech in the nightcap.

Tech's Trainers had no trouble in dismantling George Washington. After playing a close first period, the Trainers really began to move and led at the half, 30-10.

With Alvin Lann and Johnny Moffatt tossing the ball in from all angles, the Trainers increased their lead, 45-17, as the third period ended and used second-stringers during the last quarter.

Lann Leads Scorers

Lann's 15 points gained scoring honors, while teammates George Abraham and Moffatt got 10 and 9, respectively.

Gonzaga's Eagles found an abundance of trouble in the tall Mount Rainier squad, but led up to midway in the third period when the Mounts rallied for the lead.

The Eagles were in front at the close of the first period, 11-7, and held a 20-14 advantage as the half closed.

The Mounts held the Eagles to one foul shot during the first five minutes of the third period while taking a 23-21 lead, but Gonzaga, with George Jelly and Scotty Granston leading the attack, overcame its opponents and went on to win in a romp.

Jelly was high scorer with 16 points.

Eastern found the going tough against Montgomery-Blair for the first half, but afterward was able to coast in. The Blazers drew first blood in the nip-and-tuck first period by stepping into a 10-7 lead. They extended their margin to 13-8 early in the second quarter before Bob Lamon and Al D'Ambrosio began to find the range.

Lamon Sinks Fouls

Lamon sank two foul shots, and D'Ambrosio pushed the Ramblers into the lead with two quick field goals. Eastern retained the lead for the remainder of the game.

Lamon and D'Ambrosio were high scorers for the victor's with 16 points apiece, while Larrimore paced the Blazers' attack with 9 markers.

St. John's wasted little time in getting started on Bethesda-Chevy Chase. With Tommy Gletner and Francis Gaegler paving the way, the Cadets moved into a first period lead of 13-5, and were threatened only once thereafter. That was in the second period when Chalie Hughes' and Chris Chappell's combined eight points helped hoist the Barons to within two points of a tie. But Gletner took care of that for the Johnnies by flipping in two timely baskets. By half-time, St. John's was on top, 22-15.

Johnnies Hold

In the third stanza, the Johnnies' defense cracked down on the Barons, holding them to two foul shots. Meanwhile, Ed Gubisch was pacing the Cadets' offense into a 35-17 lead.

The Barons outscored their rivals 10-9 in the final period against the Cadets' second-stringers, but it was too late.

Gletner was high scorer for St. John's with 11 points. Charlie Hughes was tops for the Barons with 8.

Tech. 56; George Washington, 27							
Tech.	G	FG	P	Geo. Wash.	G	FG	P
Moffatt,f.	3	3	9	Sims,f.	2	0	4
Abraham,f.	4	2	10	Gliddens,f.	0	0	0
Lann,f.	7	1	15	Brown,f.	0	0	0
Robey,f.	1	0	2	Uhlinger,f.	0	1	1
Olson,c.	0	0	0	Rice,c.	3	3	9
Emeweller,c.	1	0	2	Boyle,c.	2	1	5
Davis,g.	2	0	4	Partlow,g.	2	0	4
Pollin,g.	1	0	2	Kelly,g.	0	0	0
Raphelson,g.	4	0	8	Johnson,g.	0	1	1
Breiman,g.	0	2	2	Thomas,g.	0	0	0
Totals	25	6	56	Totals	10	7	27

Officials—White and Buscher.

St. John's, 44; Bethesda-Chevy Chase, 27							
Beth.-Ch. Ch.	G	FG	P	St. John's.	G	FG	P
Benson,f.	1	2	4	Gletner,f.	4	3	11
Johnson,f.	0	0	0	Martins,f.	0	2	2
C. Hughes,f.	3	2	8	Ponton,f.	0	1	1
Parkinson,f.	0	0	0	Gubisch,f.	3	0	6
Peterson,f.	1	1	3	Fleishell,f.	2	0	4
Raymond,c.	1	2	4	J. Hughes,c.	2	1	5
Ferguson,c.	0	1	1	McKinney,c.	0	0	0
Wray,g.	0	0	0	Valentine,c.	0	2	2
Pierce,g.	0	0	0	Durkin,g.	2	1	5
Smith,g.	0	0	0	Tolson,g.	2	1	5
Chappell,g.	2	3	7	Gaesler,g.	2	1	5
McCall,g.	0	0	0	Fusey,g.	0	1	1
Totals	8	11	27	Totals	15	14	44

Officials—Latona and Keppel.

Eastern, 51; Blair, 32							
Eastern.	G	FG	P	Blair.	G	FG	P
Charnock,f.	4	2	10	Klipsstein,f.	2	0	4
Woods,f.	1	0	2	Prichard,f.	1	0	2
Graham,f.	1	1	3	Benedict,f.	0	2	2
Kirk,f.	0	0	0	Kirbe,f.	0	0	0
Beaton,f.	0	0	0	Larrimore,c.	4	1	9
Hegstrom,c.	1	0	2	Tagwart,c.	0	0	0
D'Ambrosio,c.	6	4	16	Yates,g.	2	4	8
Grimes,c.	0	0	0	Gray,g.	0	0	0
Lamon,g.	4	8	16	Cloyd,g.	3	0	6
Solcknall,g.	0	1	1	Pincham,g.	0	0	0
English,g.	0	1	1	Brady,g.	0	0	0
Blank,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	17	17	51	Totals	12	8	33

Officials—Latona and Mitchell.

Gonzaga, 47; Mt. Rainier, 38							
Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	Mt. Rainier.	G	FG	P
Jelly,f.	8	0	16	Loomis,f.	2	0	4
O'Neill,f.	0	1	1	Freeman,f.	0	0	0
Cranston,c.	4	1	9	Miles,f.	6	3	15
Brown,g.	1	0	2	Ward,f.	0	0	0
Kellinger,g.	2	1	5	Peek,c.	3	2	8
Healy,g.	2	1	5	Buckley,c.	0	0	0
Burke,g.	5	1	11	Cliff,g.	5	0	10
				Franechka,g.	0	0	0
				Young,g.	1	0	2
				Crown,g.	0	0	0
Totals	31	5	47	Totals	17	5	38

Record for Richard

Toronto, Feb. 17 (U.P.).—Maurice Richard, wingman for the Montreal Canadiens, set a new all-time National League hockey scoring record tonight when he made his forty-fourth goal of the season in a 4 to 3 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Marine Doubles Up

A year after he competed for Penn State in the Eastern intercollegiate boxing championships, Marine Veteran Wilbert Greene represented Princeton in the Eastern wrestling championships.

Alexandrian Defends Scope Of Convention

Justification for limiting the work of a proposed constitutional convention for Virginia to providing for members of the armed forces to vote in State, county and city elections, was stated yesterday by Delegate W. Selden Washington of Alexandria.

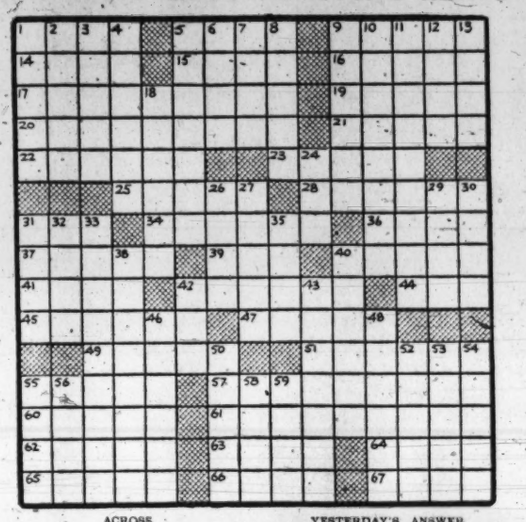
He declared that the question of other changes in the constitution of the State can wait until the conclusion of "our present wars."

Legal opinion in Virginia has been divided as to the power of the General Assembly to specify a limit to the work of a convention in calling a popular vote as to whether or not the people's body shall convene. Arguments that the constitution provides only that a convention shall be called if the people vote for it but does not say the Assembly may dictate the scope of its activity, were overruled in a six to one decision by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Washington said yesterday that the only issue is whether or not the people when they go to the polls on Tuesday "want those absent from their homes, at the battlefront and elsewhere, bearing arms for their country to vote in such elections, not just in the years to come, but also in the year of 1945."

"There are people in our State who think that other matters of basic law should also be changed now. I think that the question of other changes in our constitution can well wait the conclusion of our present wars. At which time, because there are many who desire some changes and are justly entitled to think them beneficial, the people should again be permitted by a majority vote to change the constitution if they so desire."

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Brume.
5 Riches.
9 Lethargic sleep.
14 In.
15 Biblical word: St. Mark xv, 34.
16 Leek-green quartz.
17 Modernist.
19 Valley on face of the moon.
20 First to come into the mind.
21 Brokerages.
22 Pedigree.
23 Avifauna.
25 Arm of the sea.
28 Akin.
31 Varnish ingredient.
34 Alcohols in orange blossoms.
36 Telephonto-graphic lens.
37 Encomium.
39 Armpit.
40 Rested.
41 Fingerling
42 A culture of bacterium
44 Cubical part of a pedestal.
45 Turkish units of money.
47 English sand hills.
49 Eskimo boat.
51 Wild hyacinth.
55 Font.
57 Solemn declaration.
60 Killer whales.
61 Persecute.
62 Parlor: Fr.
63 Iroquoian Indian.
64 Absolute monarch.
65 Salad plant.
66 Collections.
67 Individual.

DOWN

1 Less.
2 Unsuitable.
3 Horizontal layer of ore.
4 Symbolic shafts.
5 Relevant.
6 Miscellany.
7 Destruction.
8 Likewise.
9 Bent by force.
10 Authentic.
11 Fortified with a fence of strong timbers.
12 Seaport of Norway.
13 Caddoan Indians.
18 Weasel-like carnivore.
24 Ethiopian chief.
26 River in Russia.
27 Substantial.
29 Pith helmet.
30 Wavy: her.
31 Hindu religious offering.
32 Wellaway.
33 Atom.
35 Alley.
38 Silken aprons laid on the laps of bishops.
40 Constant.
42 Gum or mastic.
43 Urges onward.
46 Cleanses.
48 Stings.
50 Ridges of glacial gravel: var.
52 Dispatch boat.
53 Mexican fiber: var.
54 Kiloliter.
55 Late autumn pear.
56 Sandarac tree.
58 Get on.
59 Fuse partially.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

N	O	T	E	D		N	E	A	R		N	O	A	H
I	R	A	D	E		A	C	R	E		U	V	E	A
S	A	L	E	S		C	R	A	M		T	E	R	N
A	L	E		P	E	R	U		N	I	M	R	O	D
N	E	S	I	O	T	E		N	A	V	E			
			R	I	A		N	O	N	A	G	O	N	S
N	I	H	I	L		N	I	N	T	H		N	E	E
O	D	E	S		N	I	N	E	S		N	E	W	S
R	E	I		N	E	X	U	S		N	E	S	T	S
N	A	R	C	O	S	I	S		N	O	M			
			E	N	T	E		N	E	M	O	R	A	L
N	O	M	I	A	L		N	I	P	A		I	T	A
E	G	A	L		I	N	E	Z		D	I	V	O	T
O	R	L	E		N	O	R	A		I	R	E	N	E
N	E	E	D		G	R	I	M		C	A	T	E	R

Alexandria Lists $72,123 In Building

Total valuations for building permits issued in February in Alexandria were $72,123 this year compared to $72,450 for the same month last year, City Building Inspector Anthony Lash announced yesterday. January total was $39,117.

Largest item in the February report was a permit for the new $45,000 First Church of Christ, Scientist, for which excavations have been started at Russell and Bellaire rds. in northeast Alexandria.

Mrs. J. Randall Caton of Belle Haven is chairman of the church building committee. It is to be of brick with a field-stone base, with seating space for 250. Smaller readers' rooms will adjoin and a Sunday school department will be below the auditorium. Milton Grigg is the architect.

Readers who conduct services now at Emmanuel Episcopal Church on Russell rd. and High st. are Paul Myers and Mrs. Ruth Dodge. Mrs. Richard F. Voell is in charge of public relations. A Christian Science reading room is maintained at 108 North Patrick st.

In the building report Lash cited an additional $3000 for a public garage in the $48,100 total for nonresidential construction, and two permits totaling $11,500 for one-family dwellings bringing the total for new construction up to $59,600.

Repairs, alterations and additions authorized during the month totaled $12,523, Lash said.

Civanettes' WhiteElephant Sale to Close

For the Alexandria Civanettes white-elephant sale ending this evening. Mrs. Frederick P. Russell, widow of the man for whom Russell rd. in Alexandria is named, has donated a painting by Delancey Gill of the cabin where George Washington lived when he was surveying for the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

The sale of varied donated articles which opened Thursday to raise funds for the men's Civitan Club project to purchase a permanent Alexandria Girl Scout camp site in a wooded area within 50 miles of Alexandria, is being held from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. today at 528 North Alfred st.

Mrs. Russell, who now lives at 719 South St. Asaph st., said that having moved from the house where she and her husband lived on what is now the end of Russell rd., her present home is too small to accommodate all of her possessions and her interest in projects for the progress of Alexandria led her to contribute the painting.

The artist who was well known in Washington, died four years ago. He was a close friend of both Mrs. Russell and her late husband, who came to Alexandria over 40 years ago from Massachusetts.

Russell, an attorney, led the effort to have a road cut through to Union Station from the northwest end of town by giving part of his property and persuading other property owners to follow suit. It was the suggestion of the late Judge Louis Barley, then mayor of Alexandria, that the road be named for Russell.

The Citvanettes have received other articles for the sale considered by their owners to be white elephants, but which are bringing excellent prices for the camp fund, including a typewriter, antique picture frames, furniture, clothing, china and some shoes in good condition.

Cottage City Wives Are Asked to Aid Cookies' Program

Cottage City housewives have been asked to contribute 300 homemade cookies each second and third Monday of each month for soldiers at the hospital at Andrews Field.

Backing the movement, sponsored by the Prince Georges County Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Women's Club of Cottage City kept the cookie-jar filled at the station last month and will do so again this month.

However, the help of other residents is needed, said Mrs. John Payne, 4012 Bladensburg rd., whose home has been designated a "cookie-depot" for the Cittage City area. Housewives willing to bake for convalescent soldiers should contact Mrs. Payne at Warfield 2165.

Killed Park Bill May Be Revived

Annapolis, Md., March 2 (Sp).—A move to reconsider the vote by which a Board of Natural Resources park acquisition bill was killed in the Senate yesterday, was under way today with prospects favorable to its success.

Administration and General Assembly backers of the bill, defeat of which was the first major one suffered by the Governor's forces at this session, were reported to have in mind recommission of the bill to committee for amending to a form which they believed would satisy the great majority of the senators who voted against it yesterday.

The character of the amendment proposed was not disclosed.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller Director

Advertisement

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

LISTEN!

KATE SMITH
and a brilliant company
SUNDAY: 7 P.M.
WTOP 1500 CBS

Montgomery County 4H Clubs To Observe National Week

Montgomery County 4-H Clubs will participate in the observance of National 4-H Week beginning today and continuing through March 11.

Robert Hanson, chairman of the committee in charge of the county's program, stated yesterday that Mayor Theodore McKeldin of Baltimore has accepted an invitation to speak March 11 at Grace Methodist Church, Gaithersburg. Radio broadcasts and vesper services also will be held the same night.

Gardiner Estate

Except for a few minor bequests, the entire estate of Miss Henrietta Gardiner, Redland, Md., will go to her nephew, Melvin S. Penn, according to the will admitted yesterday for probate in the Orphan's Court, Rockville.

Executed last April, the will names the nephew executor, but does not indicate the value of the estate.

Deputy Sheriff Sworn

Five special deputy sheriffs appointed by Sheriff Robert W. Farmer, yesterday took their oath of office before Clayton K. Watkins, clerk of the Montgomery County Circuit Court at Rockville.

They are: Bertram Jerome Chaffee, Lewis L. Dellinger, Frank E. Duvall, Samuel F. Grimes and Dorsey J. Linthicum.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

Md. Air Officer Awarded DFC

Annapolis, Md., March 2 (AP).—Capt. Vincent D. Kramer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kramer, of Annapolis, has been honored with the Distinguished Flying Cross for "vigilant resourcefulness and steadfast courage while leading his flight in combat," Army officials have notified his parents.

Kramer is a member of the "Hun Hunters" group, commanded by Col. Harold N. Holt, Philadelphia, Pa., and has more than 100 combat missions to his credit.

He is in the Ninth Air Force P-47 Thunderbolt fighter-bomber unit stationed in Belgium and has fought over France, Belgium, Holland and Germany.

The flier received the award from Major General Elwood R. Quesada, commanding general of the Ninth Tactical Air Command, at a ceremony at his station.

23 Girls to Receive Nurses Caps Tomorrow

Winchester, Va., March 2 (Spl.)—Capping exercises for 23 precadet students of the Winchester Memorial Hospital will be held Sunday evening. Those who will receive their caps are:

Eleanor Appell, Harpers Ferry; Laura Beaver and Marie Conner, Stephens City; Bobbie Brown, Urgers Store; Anna Bull, Betty Butler and Elma Thornhill, Front Royal.

Also, Martha Glendening, Pauline Crim and Geraldine Fearnow, Bunker Hill; Marie Cox, Beckley; Carrie De Haven, Middletown; Arvella Kigin, The Plains; Ruth Elkins, Swords Creek, and Sally Lowery, Gaithersburg, Md.

Also Phoebe Franklin and Virginia Franklin, Monroe; Gale Fence and Ethel Rhodes, Edinburg; Nancy Presgraves, Lincoln; Dollie Ridge, Hagerstown; Dorothy Riley, Spottswood, and Helen Ritenour, Woodstock.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Walkie-Talkie Peril

Long a crusader for personal privacy, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey has started a campaign to prevent abuse of the Walkie-talkie, promised postwar gadget.

"I am greatly alarmed," the reformer told her press conference yesterday, "over the prediction that eventually we shall all be wearing our personal radio-telephones the same as we do our wrist watches. This holds great peril for everybody, but especially women, who as it is, never have a moment's peace because of the doorbell, telephone, postal system, and the vocal powers of their families."

Mrs. DeGoofey

"Imagine what would happen if we all had walkie-talkies! If we went downtown to shop or attend a movie our husbands would be reminding us every few steps to 'pick up' for them razor blades, pipe cleaners, toothpaste, suspenders, garters, shirts, shorts, to try to get cigarettes at all the drugstores we passed, to go by the bank and get some change, to bring home a pair of shoes left to be repaired, or get some kodak films. Our children would be begging us to bring home this or that. The neighbors would tune in to report that strange dogs were pawing up our flower beds, or unexpected relatives were on the porches. Club chairmen would be summoning us to emergency committee meetings. Friends would be frantically dialing in to tell us one of the Does or the Roes had gone to Reno."

Silly Question

"But Mrs. DeGoofey," broke in a man's page editor, "why could not the women leave their walkie-talkies at home?"

"That question is just like a man," exclaimed the reformer. "Can you imagine any real, womanly woman doing such a thing? She would go crazy worrying about what she might be missing.

"And don't think for a moment," continued Mrs. DeGoofey, "this invention doesn't hold peril for men—especially those with watchful wives. Imagine a man out for a coke with a girl from his office. He is feeling dashing and mettlesome, has temporarily forgotten his bald spot, thickening waistline and the loaf of bread he was to bring home. He may even be new at the office and has not yet revealed that he has anyone to take a loaf of bread home to. Then what happens? Why his wife's voice comes in on his walkie-talkie telling him she always wants a can of strained spinach for the baby and asking him where he is and what he is doing."

"But Mrs. DeGoofey," asked a copy girl, "why should a man be so stupid as to wear his walkie-talkie when he went for a coke with—er someone else?"

"What do you suppose would happen if he were so stupid as not to wear it?" retorted Mrs. DeGoofey.

Bedlam Ahead

The reformer went on to point out that the walkie-talkie would also add to public noise and confusion. "Think of the conversations that will be going on in streetcars, buses, on the sidewalks, in stores and restaurants," she said. "The world will become a Tower of Babel. Think especially of the pandemonium that will follow big receptions or parties when thousands of women talk all day—possibly in public—about what was served the night before, what everyone wore and what husbands are in the doghouse. In a world in which people are getting more in each other's hair every day the walkie-talkie can destroy what little privacy there is left."

"Why not prevent the manufacture of them?" asked the editor of Status Quo. "What this country needs is to go back to letter writing."

"I am opposed to going back to anything," declared Mrs. DeGoofey. "What I propose is to ask Congress to license everyone who uses a walkie-talkie. No one should be permitted to carry one who can't pass a test of intelligence, good manners and self-restraint."

"Wouldn't it be simpler for those who didn't want to be annoyed with this nuisance simply to refuse to carry it?" asked a bearded roving reporter.

"I never heard of anything so absurd," exclaimed the crusader. "Think how conspicuous you would be! And what your friends would think! And the neighbors say! No, I believe in facing facts. The walkie-talkie is here to stay. In fact, I have just placed myself on the waiting list for one."

Ration Points

MARCH 3, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2. Stamps E-2, F-2, G-2, H-2 and J-2 valid through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 2. Stamps N-2, P-2, Q-2 and S-2 good through June 30.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

SUGAR—Stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good everywhere for 5 gallons.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Checks Are Wardrobe Cornerstone In Season's Blithe New Fashions

By Martha Ellyn

You are tired of clothes with glitter? Costumes highlighted with sparkling sequins, touches of metal cloth, or swirls of beads don't seem to be in step with the season? Well, it is also the opinion of the fashion experts that spring is the time to have that spruced-up, uncluttered look. With this thought in mind, designers have used checked fabrics to create sensible clothes for all ages.

There's something appealing about checked material whether it is the tablecloth check, the hound's tooth, shepherd's, or any of the other names fabric designers give to checks. If you would be dressed in the clear, uncluttered way, as precise as a piece of graph paper, then consider a suit, topcoat or cape that is fashioned from the smart checks now being featured in local stores.

THE TUNIC WAY with checks is high fashion. When worn with a towering white lace turban and a white crepe blouse with turnback cuffs there's sure to be symphony

Give Self-Assured Look

These costumes will give that self-assured, well-groomed look. Time-honored checks make a splendid foil for crisp accessories such as natty white collars and cuffs, white pique hats or spanking white gloves.

It's the way you orchestrate your wardrobe that makes the difference whether you achieve a finished symphony or a jam session effect. It's a good rule for any year, but especially in this time of restricted activities, to buy one planned, perfect costume rather than several improvised creations.

Since there is great need of fabrics for the armed forces, it is well to consider the need of a garment before buying. Don't buy it hastily and regret the purchase, then hang it back in the closet for the moths to feed on. There is enough material to keep us adequately garbed, but there's none to waste.

Do a Face-Lifting Job

Perhaps you have a checked suit that is perfectly good, but needs a face-lifting job. It may need new shoulder pads to give it that 1945 look or it may be that the clean staccato touches of a perky lingere gilet or blouse, a new belt, fresh collars and cuffs may transform "old faithful" into one of the niftiest spring outfits in town.

You will find the checked materials made into suits tailored to a T-square or fashioned into soft classics, a shipshape dress that looks for all like a suit, or a quasi-cape suit, with that gilet look, which means that the waistline cape swings free in the back and tucks in like a gilet in the front at the belt line.

Women are neither too young or too old to wear the correct checked costume, for it is appropriate for all ages. But when you have made your decision, look to the accessories. Add and subtract them until you get that "right look."

CRISP CHECKS will make one look as fresh as an Easter daisy. A soft bolero suit of gray and white checked woolen as pictured here is a practical investment

Sisterhood to Mark Festival Tomorrow

Purim will be commemorated by the Sisterhood of the Adas Israel Congregation tomorrow. This celebration of the festival of Jewish deliverance will begin with the serving of supper at 6 p. m. in the vestry rooms of the synagogue, 6th and I sts. nw. A program will follow at 7 p. m.

Mrs. Henry Gichner, president, will present the president of the congregation, Joseph Wilner, and president of the brotherhood, Matthew Epstein. A playlet, "Return of Haman," will be presented by the Akibah Club, under direction of Miss Libby Taylor. "Esther's Dilemma" is the title of the address to be given by Rabbi Solomon H. Metz.

Supper arrangements are under direction of Mrs. Henry Paul, Mrs. Joseph Inoff and Mrs. Alfred Abel. Mrs. Maxwell Ostrow is assisting the chairman of the evening, Mrs. Abraham B. Nathanson.

Fitches Visit Here

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fitch of the Ritz-Carlton, New York, are in Washington at the Mayflower. Mrs. Fitch, among many activities, serves on the Junior Committee of New York for the National Cathedral in Washington.

Dinner Fetes Srta. Michels

The daughters of the Chilean Ambassador—Senoritas Gabriela and Elena—entertained a small group of young people at dinner last evening in honor of Senorita Cristina Michels, daughter of the former Chilean Ambassador, Rodolfo Michels, who is in Washington for a visit.

Among the other guests were Miss Lydia Langer, Miss Kathleen Wade, Miss Jocelyn Freer, Miss Raquel Saens of Chile, who is visiting the hostesses; Lieut. Robert Dudley, Carlos Benavides, Lieut. C. Howard Harry and Lieut. Charles McCornish.

Miss Beatrice Moore entertained at tea yesterday afternoon for Senorita Michels.

Reveal Troth Of Daughter

Col. John Cabeen Beatty and Mrs. Beatty, Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., and Portland, Oreg., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Caroline Margaret, to Ensign Anthony Morse, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morse of New York and Washington.

Miss Beatty attended the Catlin School in Portland and was graduated from the Emma Willard School. She is now a senior at Smith College.

Mrs. Albert Alexander Morrison, Portland, and the late Rev. Dr. Morrison were her grandparents.

Ensign Wade was graduated from Loomis School and Yale University, where he was a member of Vernon Hall. He has been on duty in the Mediterranena area and is now serving in the Pacific.

Janet Basler Is Betrothed

Col. and Mrs. Alfred Bainbridge Johnson announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Janet Basler, to Officer Candidate Virgil V. McGee, son of Mr. and Mrs. John N. McGee, Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Basler, after being graduated from Holton-Arms School, took a secretarial course and has held a position in the Foreign Economic Administration.

Mr. McGee attended the University of Alabama and studied one year at Georgetown University before entering Officer's Candidate School at Fort Knox, Ky.

The wedding will take place March 26 at St. John's Church, Georgetown.

Will Visit in New Orleans

Attractive Mrs. Oliver Hammonds will leave March 14, for a four weeks' stay with her mother, Mrs. R. E. Flowerree, in New Orleans.

Westbrooks Are Cocktail Hosts For Friends of Lone Star State

Texans had the chance of a lifetime to recount Lone Star stories to a receptive audience yesterday when Col. and Mrs. Lawrence Westbrook were hosts at cocktails from 5:30 to 7 p. m. at the Army and Navy Club.

With Texas Independence Day as the occasion, the guest list rivaled that portion of the States in size and the conversation was as animated as that of a native son on his first trip East.

Berendsens, Arnolds Attend

Among those invited were the Minister of New Zealand and Mrs. Berendsen, Justice and Mrs. Thurman Arnold, the Minister Counselor of the Egyptian Legation, Anis Azer; the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Henry Wallace.

Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn was asked to join the convivial group, as were Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally. Representative and Mrs. Lindley Beckworth, Representative and Mrs. Wright Patman, Representative and Mrs. J. M. Combs, Representative and Mrs. Luther Johnson, Representative Hatton Sumners, Representative and Mrs. Tom Pickett and Representative and Mrs. Albert Thomas.

Also Representative Joseph Mansfield, Representative and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, Representative and Mrs. W. R. Poage, Representative and Mrs. Fritz Lanham, Representative and Mrs. Ed Gossett, Representative and Mrs. John E. Lyle and Representative Milton West.

Congressmen in Evidence

In addition Representative and Mrs. Ewing Thomason, Representative Sam Russell, Representative and Mrs. Eugene Worley, Representative and Mrs. George H. Mahon, Representative and Mrs. Paul Kilday and Representative and Mrs. O. C. Fisher.

Invited also were Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Brehon Somervell, Mr. and Mrs. George Creel, John Carmody, Senator and Mrs. William Fulbright, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Henderson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Merritt Ireland, Judge Marvin Jones and Miss Sigrid Arne.

Others were Senator and Mrs. Robert La Follette, Mrs. Lee Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Maury Maverick, Senator and Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Pearsons Rust, Mr. and Mrs. William Rapley, Bascom Timmons, Mrs. Ellen Woodward and Mrs. Frank Vanderlip.

Harris & Ewing

WORKING FOR the United Nations Forum which begins Monday evening, March 12, are Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, left, chairman of the committee on sale of boxes, and Mrs. C. A. Berendsen, a member of the committee. The series of four programs will deal with International Security and Peace

Club to Serve Rationed Meal On Wednesday

By Genevieve Reynolds

Club Notes

It's in the offing—the District of Columbia National M. Eleanor Brackenridge Club's rationed banquet. Come Wednesday, the club will celebrate its eighth anniversary and observe Texas State Friendship Day at 6:30 p. m. at the New Colonial Hotel.

Don't expect butter or any other rationed foods—there won't be any. However, members, as usual, will emphasize friendship and forget gastronomic delicacies at the gala event. One of the highlights of the banquet will be the presentation of three scholarships to girls of other countries. Miss Suen Chin will receive the Alice Mason scholarship award given by the Chinese Committee, and the Brazilian Committee has designated Miss Rosabelle O'Hanian to be recipient of its scholarship. Still to be selected is the winner of the Dominican Scholarship. Miss Chin will study at Maryville (Tenn.) College and Miss O'Hanian will pursue the arts here.

First Secretary of the Dominican Embassy, Dr. Porfirio Herrera, will bring a friendship greeting from his country. Aluizo Napoleao, Second Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, will discuss "Baron of Rio and Friendship Between Brazil and the United States." Other honored guests and speakers will be Supt. of the District Schools Robert L. Haycock, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, vice president general, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Gertrude Parks, president of the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs. Dr. C. C. Hung of the Chinese Community Church will pronounce the invocation and give greetings from China. Music will be furnished by Miss Nancy Lee Faucett and Miss O'Hanian.

Husbands Will Wash Dishes

Hold your hats, girls! Take a long breath, but don't get overly ambitious. Members of the Woman's Club of Bethesda have inveigled their husbands into forming a dish-washing brigade; not permanent, mind you, but for tomorrow night, when the club serves supper and puts on a bang-up program at the Bethesda USO. Mrs. John Miles Mader, bond-sales chairman of the Bethesda Club, famous for her ability to plan the unusual, is in charge of the supper. Club members will serve as cooks and waitresses.

Mrs. Arthur Hilland, war service chairman, who has been active in the USO, will be on hand, as will Mrs. George T. Condron, president, and Mrs. James Hammond, hostess.

Mme. Camille Chautemps, wife of the former Prime Minister of France, will be guest artist. Well known here and in European musical circles, she is famous as a concert pianist. Mme. Nicholas Minrosky, noted soloist, will appear on the program. Richard Titlow and Mrs. Harold Gearhart will lead group singing. Mrs. Edwin Wanner, the club's vice president, is in charge of entertainment.

Doings of the Day

OKLAHOMA STATE SOCIETY honors the State's congressional delegation and their wives with a dance, 9 p. m. to midnight, at the Shoreham Hotel . . . **TEXAS STATE SOCIETY** flings a Western costume dance, 9 p. m. to midnight, Wardman Park Hotel . . . National Genealogical Society will hold a panel discussion on "Early Long Island History," at 8 p. m., at the National Archives auditorium. Participating on the program will be Victor Ullman, USNR, and Robert F. Wood.

Bits of This and That . . .

Dr. Phillips Temple, librarian of George Washington University, has accepted an invitation to serve on the advisory board council of the **STUDY GUILD CATHOLIC LIBRARY**, at 1725 Rhode Island ave. nw. Next meeting of the guild is slated for Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. . . . Husbands and friends of members of the **D. C. WHEATON COLLEGE CLUB** are invited to attend the club's dinner Monday at 6:30 p. m. at the Washington Club. Dr. Alexander Howard Meneely, president of the college, will be guest speaker. Mrs. Joseph B. Daugherty, past president of Wheaton's Indianapolis Club, is program chairman . . . **CREDIT WOMEN'S BREAKFAST CLUB OF WASHINGTON** sold $621,150 from January 15 to February 15 in a War Bond drive sponsored by national CWBC. Newly installed officers of the Mid-Atlantic Council, which met here recently are Miss Frances Howe, Washington, president; Mrs. Helen Bolling, Richmond, first vice president; Miss Ruth Judge, Pittsburgh, second vice president. Miss Edith Baker was named secretary to the president . . . **WASHINGTON ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF PHI MU FRATERNITY** will hold its ninety-third founders' day services and tea tomorrow, 4 to 6 p. m. at the Women's Dormitory, American University. Beta Alpha Chapter at George Washington and Gamma Delta Chapter of American U. will join with alumnae to celebrate. Tea hostesses are Mrs. Neilson Strawbridge and Miss Mary Cruse Foscue.

Two Will Address Pen Women's Unit

Chevy Chase branch of the League of American Pen Women will hear Fred Beers and Mrs. Hester Beal Provenson of the University of Maryland today at a tea at the home of Miss Vienna Curtiss, 1727 Massachusetts ave. nw. A business meeting at 2:30 p. m. will be followed by the program at 3.

Mr. Beers will discuss "Technique of the Lecture," and Mrs. Provenson, faculty member of the department of speech, will discuss "Technique of Public Speaking."

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-73:0, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 Calling All Girls	Home Is What You Make It News; Banghart Man at a Grand	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Musical Bouquet	News; Music Music in the Air Traffic Court	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Garden Gate Junior Board
10	:00 What's Cooking :15 " " :30 Land of the Lost :45 " "	Grant, Rice, Sports Frankie Conners Alex Dreier	News Dinning Sisters Swap and Shop	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club	Youth on Parade Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 " " :45 Chatham Shopper	Shostakovich Music Festival Smilin' Ed McConnell	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony Rimski-Korsakov's Le Coq Door	Morning Matinee Rosebud Junior Chorus Junior Amateurs	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Farm and :45 Home Makers	News; Improvisations Consumer Time America Marches Look to This Day	Hello Mom Bing Crosby Red Cross Reporter	News Sinatra Sings Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree All Sports Parade Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 Na'l Children's Frolic :15 " " :30 Little Show :45 News; Evans	Music You Like The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges Symphonies for Youth	WINX News Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Report to the Nation
2	:00 Metropolitan Opera :15 "La Gioconda" :30 Stella Roman :45 Bruna Castagna	Musicana The Human Document (Dramatization)	Army-Navy Basketball Game	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Negro Newspaper Wk. Adventures in Science Carolina Hayride
3	:00 Frederick Jagel :15 Leonard Warren :30 Emil Cooper :45 " "	Orchestra of The Nations Baltimore Symphony	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Army-Navy Basketball Game	WINX News T for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright Syncopation Piece Job for Tomorrow
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Doctor's Look Ahead Novelette Radio Reporter	News, Charles Hodges Russ Hodges Music	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Overseas Report Assignment Home
5	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 Hello Sweetheart	Grand Hotel John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Saturday Jam Session	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 News; First Call :15 First Call :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Alvino Rey's Orch. Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Sammy Kaye	Charlie Barnet's Orch. Ian Ross MacFarlane All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Battle of Bureaus World Today; News
7	:00 Miss Flowers, Inc. :15 Leland Stowe :30 Meet Your Navy :45 " "	Our Foreign Policy "The Saint"	Am. Eagle in Britain Hawaii Calls	WINX News Close Harmony Symphonetta	Crowley's Bible Quiz Fullness of Time	Mayor of the Town America in the Air
8	:00 Early American :15 Dance Music :30 Boston Symphony :45 Koussevitzky	Gaslight Gayeties Truth or Consequences	News, Singiser Music for Remembr. Detroit Symphony	News; Short but Sweet A. F. G. E. Town Opera House	Penny for Your Thoughts News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Danny Kaye Show F. B. I. In Peace and War; News
9	:00 Mozart's Piano :15 Concerto in D Major :30 Spot Light Bands :45 (Tod Lewis)	National Barn Dance Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	News; Symphony Saint-Saens' Concerto No. 1 In A Minor	Richard Eaton News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade Saturday Serenade
10	:00 Andy Russell :15 " " :30 The Man Called X :45 " "	Judy Canova Show Grand Ole Opry	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance	Rhapsody Federal Bar Assoc.	Al Pearce Show Inter-American Conf.
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Religion in News I Sustain The Wings	News; Jamboree Shady Valley	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance	Hits of the Day News; Hits Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot Arch McDonald's Moondial Mel Cooper's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

SO, RYAN, THE QUISLINGS AND THE JAPANESE WILL NOT BOTHER US FOR A LITTLE WHILE...
NICE GOING, BEAUTIFUL... WHILE YOU PARLEYING WITH THE JAPS, WE'VE BEEN SEARCHING FOR TERRY...
AND, OF COURSE, YOU DID NOT FIND YOUR INTREPID YOUNG SUBALTERN
NO—BUT HOW DID YOU KNOW?
UNTIL THE YANKEES CAN GUARANTEE THAT THE DRAGON LADY'S GUERRILLA TROOPS WILL RETURN TO CHINA SAFELY—TERRY SHALL ENJOY MY HOSPITALITY—ELSEWHERE!
MEANWHILE...
MAKE A SIGNAL IN HIS SPECIAL CODE TO MR. RYAN IN INDO-CHINA ...MY COMPLIMENTS—AND IF ALL IS WELL WITH HIM, HE MAY OPEN UP WITH FULL POWER AT 0830 HOURS—IN THE CLEAR.

DONALD DUCK

AND STAY OUT! I'VE TOLD YOU TEN TIMES, YOU'RE TOO YOUNG!
U.S. ARMY INDUCTION CENTER
U.S. ARMY INDUCTION CENTER
ENTER HERE FOR EXAMINATION
EQUIPMENT
WALT DISNEY

MARY WORTH

LINCOLN, DARLING...! WHAT...?
IT'S PNEUMONIA, MRS. WAYNE!...HE'S SLIPPED INTO A COMA...WHISPERING YOUR NAME...!
ISN'T THERE...ANY HOPE...?
MOVE UP HERE...CLOSE TO HIS FACE!...HE MAY OPEN HIS EYES AGAIN!
IF HE COULD ONLY RECOGNIZE YOU!...AND UNDERSTAND THAT YOU WANT HIM TO LIVE!...BUT I'M AFRAID IT'S TOO LATE...!

MICKEY FINN

I'M DYIN' OF HUMILIATION, MICHAEL!
YOU'RE NOT DYING AT ALL, UNCLE PHIL! NOW STOP WORRYIN'! WE'LL STRAIGHTEN IT ALL OUT
I WONDER IF IT WAS ONE OF HIS CRONIES AT CLANCY'S WHO PHONED HIM THE TIP, MICKEY—FOR A JOKE?
NO, SERGEANT! I'M POSITIVE IT WAS ALL FRAMED—BY DAN McHOOEY!
I'M AFRAID WE'LL HAVE A HARD TIME PROVING IT, MICKEY!
WELL, I KNOW WHERE I'M GOING TO START!
WHERE?
RIGHT IN OUR OWN OFFICE!—WITH RANKIN!

MYRTLE

YOU STAY RIGHT THERE UNTIL YOU GET OVER THAT COLD. I'LL PHONE YOUR OFFICE!
HEY, MOM! AREN'T YOU GOING TO RUN THE VACUUM?
NO, MYRTLE! IT MIGHT DISTURB YOUR FATHER.
I CAN LET THE HOUSE-WORK GO FOR ONE DAY AND NOBODY WILL EVER KNOW THE DIFFERENCE!
HELP ME GET YOUR MOTHER TO BED. SHE'S REALLY SICK!

DIXIE DUGAN

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY? THIS IS MISS DUGAN CALLING—I'D LIKE TO CHECK ON ONE OF YOUR ALUMNI—
WHAT CLASS, MISS DUGAN?
EIGHT YEARS AGO—THAT'D BE ABOUT—UH—1937 I BELIEVE. HIS NAME IS BRAD JUDLEY
WHAT IS IT YOU WANT TO KNOW, MISS DUGAN?
WE JUST WANT TO KNOW IF MR. JUDLEY DID GO TO PRINCETON AND WHAT BUSINESS HE'S IN AT THE PRESENT TIME—HE'S BEEN STAYING AT OUR HOUSE
JUST A MOMENT PLEASE.
HELLO—MISS DUGAN? NOBODY BY THAT NAME HAS EVER ATTENDED PRINCETON—I'M SORRY
WHAT—AM I RIGHT??? —IS HE A PHONY???
—THANK YOU

CRANBERRY BOGGS

WE'LL DROP YOU KIDS OFF AT THE COASTGUARD STATION AND MAKE OUT AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THIS INCIDENT!
GOLLY! THANK YA, SIR—YE'RE SURE SWELL!
YES, INDEEDY!
SEE, CRAN, EVEN THOUGH THIS NIGHT HAS SEEMED LIKE A NIGHTMARE, JIST LOOK AT THE MOON—ISN'T IT A ROMANTICAL OBJECT?
G-G-GORSH YES, KANDY—LOOKS JIST LIKE A BIG TORNAIL!

DON WINSLOW

DRAGON'S TEETH, ELEPHANT'S SKIN, SEA HORSES, SPIDERS, DRIED TOADS AND SCORPIONS!
LES-YLES-'N LO'S MO'!
TLI'GA BONES GOOD FOR LUMATISM!
WHAT? SPEAK PLAINLY!
HE MEANS TIGER BONES ARE GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM... REMEMBER HE SPEAKS PIDGIN ENGLISH!
AH TONG, NOW TELL US WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT THIS MURDER!
VELLY WELL—ALL CAN DO IS TELL T'LUTH...ME TALKEE YOU ALONE!
ALL RIGHT, INSPECTOR...YOU AND RED OUTSIDE!

JOE PALOOKA

THIS SAMMY LIEBMAN IS A TOUGH LITTLE SOCKER. HE AIN'T MADE MUCH OF A RECORD YET BUT CHICK WERGELES SAYS "A GOTTA WATCH THAT RIGHT HAND A HIS."
YESSIR.
I WANTCHA TO CARRY YER LEFT SHOULDER PLENTY HIGH. KEEP MOVIN' ALL TH' TIME.
YESSIR.
I'LL TELL YA MORE AFTER TH' FIRST ROUND WHEN I'VE SEEN 'IM WORK. ARE YA NERVOUS?
NOT A BIT, MR. WALSH.
YA OUGHTA BE. DON'T BE TOO SURE A YERSELF. HOW'S THINGS AT SCHOOL.
WE HAD SOME VERY INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS TODAY. WE TOOK HYDROCHLORIC ACID AND ORDINARY WOOD PULP ETC., ETC.

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

SO YOU AND THE INDIAN CAME HERE HUNTIN' CYRUS KNABB, ROPER?—OKAY! YOU'VE FOUND HIM!
UGH!
I SEE, "MEATLESS!"—WHEN HE SQUAWKED ABOUT THE TRIMMING YOU GAVE HIM IN THE CASINO—YOU ORDERED A CONCRETE QUILT FOR HIM!
SAUNDERS WILLIAMSON
YOU'RE A SMART BOY!—TOO SMART TO BE ON THE LOOSE!
DIG TWO MORE POXHOLES, LEFTY!—THEN I'LL PLAY A TUNE ON THIS CHICAGO TYPEWRITER!

THE SEA HOUND

TO THE HOUSE...HURRY! THE WITCH DOCTOR HAS A LOT OF INFLUENCE! HE'S SETTING THE INDIANS ON YOU AGAIN!
YOU THREE GO ON! I'VE GOT SOME INFLUENCE, TOO!
COME ON, CAPTAIN SILVER! THEY'RE COMING FOR YOU!
LET 'EM COME!

WINNIE WINKLE

DAISY! THAT BLACK EYE...?!!
AW, ME FATHER JES' WENT WILD WHEN HE SEEN IT!!
AND YOUR NEW HAIR-DO! WHAT HAPPENED?
OH—ISN'T THAT A SHAME!!
YOU POOR KID!
BETWEEN TH' BOSS HERE AN' ME POP HOME, A GAL CAN'T ACQUIRE NO BEAUTY OR CHARM...
THEM TWO OL' GEEZERS WOULD CRAMP ANY GAL'S STYLE!!!

SUPERMAN

A KISS ON THE FOREHEAD! HOW SWEET!
WELL-I-I'M GLAD YOU-YOU LIKED IT. BUT, SUPERMAN-YOU'RE BLUSHING!
LOIS-L-LOOK-I-I DIDN'T SAY ANY-THING! I-I-WELL-THE OGIES DID IT. INVISIBLE LITTLE CREATURES—OH-WHAT'S THE USE!
TEE-HEE-YOU'RE STAMMERING LIKE A SCHOOL-BOY. BUT YOU SHOULDN'T GET FLUSTERED. I-I REALLY LIKED WHAT YOU SAID!
WHY ARE YOU SETTING ME DOWN?
I-I DON'T THINK THERE'S ANY SENSE TRYING TO EXPLAIN. BUT I'VE GOT TO LEAVE YOU. I-I JUST REMEMBERED SOMETHING
GOODNESS! I NEVER DREAMED HE WAS SO BASHFUL. JUST SHOWS YOU WHAT A GIRL CAN DO IF SHE TAKES A LITTLE INITIATIVE.

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I TELL YOU, SQUINT, TH' COFFIN LID'S STUCK! I CAN'T BUDGE IT!
OH-NO-NO! IT CAN'T BE! NOT NOW!
JILL! THAT MEANS KING'S FOUND IT!
YOU'LL STOP WASTING AMMUNITION WHEN YOU FIND OUT THAT REAR EXIT IS BLOCKED!
THEY'RE TRAPPED, BUT HOW CAN I SMOKE THEM OUT OF THAT WELL?

NAPOLEON

Citizens' Unit Favors Health Budget Boost

Indorsement of a more than 100 per cent increase in the proposed 1945-46 budget for the Prince Georges County Health Department was given by the County Federation of Citizens Association at a meeting Thursday night in the County Service Building, Hyattsville.

Dr. John M. Byers, county health officer, outlined his department's program for the coming year estimated at a cost of $58,848, an increase of $33,000 over the present budget. The plan is expected to be presented for action to the county commissioners later this month.

In addition to the present set-up the program would include an assistant health officer at $3500, 12 nurses at $24,000, and 4 additional clerks at $5500. Byers pointed out that while the duties of the health department had been increased the force had not been increased accordingly, and that the department was inadequately staffed to maintain health standards in a county populated by 120,000 persons.

Amendment to the one-million-dollar bond issue now before the Legislature was recommended by the federation which objects to the provision that gives power to the county commissioners to appoint an advisory board which will initiate allocations financed by the bond issue on the grounds that the commissioners have the power of veto. The federation favors including the names of the advisory commission in the bond bill.

The federation is on record as not favoring the proposed amendment to the Constitution to take from Congress the authority to place a tax of more than 25 per cent on income, inheritance and gifts.

The 3 per cent normal income tax paid to the Federal Government should be deductible from the State income tax, members of the federation declared. A bill permitting this deduction of a State tax on a Federal tax is now pending in the Legislature.

Indorsement also was given a proposed amendment to the Ramspeck Act pending before the Senate Civil Service Committee. Louis Granados, who presented the resolution, said the amendment would permit Government employes appointed prior to July 1, 1941, without regard to their standing in civil service examinations to take non-competitive examinations for civil service status.

Charles F. Luebner, member of the federation, charged that taxicab rates in the county were not consistant with the 1942 OPA rates.

W. V. Morris, owner of the Suburban Cab Co., answered that he had authorized his operators to conform to OPA rates. He admitted that he had learned of excessive over-charges but blamed cab drivers who rented the vehicles. He said the solution lay in the installation of meters in cabs when they again become available. No action was taken by the federation.

205 Marriage Permits

Two hundred and five marriage licenses were issued in February at the office of the clerk of the Rockville Circuit Court. The total was 41 more than the number issued in February 1944.

More Coming

Montgomery Gives $12,000 To Polio Fund

With several collection stations still to be heard from, including theaters, the Bliss Electrical School, Carderock Testing Basin and the Bethesda Naval Hospital, the Montgomery County March of Dimes and President's Birthday Dance grossed over $12,000, according to a report by Alfred C. Paul, chairman, anad William E. Marvel, treasurer.

The money received thus far represents 117 per cent more than was collected in 1944 and more than the combined gross of the preceding five years. All the Legion Posts in the County participated in the drive with the following collections: Takoma Park and Cissel-Saxon Posts working together, $4243.52; Bethesda Post, $2845.12; Norman Price Post, Sandy Spring, $501.54; Henderson-Smith-Edmonds Post, Rockville, $299.24; Barber-Briggs Post, Gaithersburg, $210.40; Arnold-Wilburn Post, Kensington, $93.72.

Harold Boldt and Herb Moore, in charge of the public schools, and Les Bell, who handled the private schools, collected $2246.58. Miscellaneous contributions totaled more than $1800.

Of the $12,005 collected, $5382.96 or half of the net, has been retained for Montgomery County's fight against infantile paralysis.

Over $6300 has been paid out by the Montgomery County Council for hospital and nursing care of victims of infantile paralysis since the epidemic struck last summer.

USO Concert Tomorrow

Mme. Camille Chautemps, wife of the former Prime Minister of France and known in her own right as a concert pianist, will present a concert with Mrs. Nicholas Minorsky, well known singer, at the Bethesda USO supper program tomorrow night.

The Woman's Club of Bethesda is sponsoring the event, and Mrs. Arthur Hilland, war service chairman, and Mrs. John Miles Mader, are arranging the program. Mrs. James Hammond and Mrs. George T. Condron, club president, will be hostesses.

Mrs. Edwin F. Wanner, vice president, is in charge of arrangements for the musical.

USO Secretary Resigns

Mrs. Raymond Brooks has resigned as secretary of the Bethesda USO effective immediately. She will accompany Mr. Brooks to South Africa where he is being transferred.

17 Accused Of Violating U. S. Bird Act

Baltimore, March 2 (AP).—Criminal informations against persons from Maryland, Virginia and Delaware charging them with violations of the Federal Migratory Bird Act were filed today in United States District Court.

C. Ross McKenrick, assistant United States attorney, who filed the cases, said they constituted the "usual crop of violations" growing out of the hunting season. He noted a considerable decrease in the number of violations and the degree of violence of those committed.

The attorney attributed the decrease to smaller supplies of ammunition and other limitations imposed on hunting in wartimes. He said the maximum penalty for such violations was $500 or six months imprisonment.

Eleven of the defendants were from the eastern shore of Maryland.

The other defendants and their alleged violations:

George W. Keen, Halethorpe: Austin J. Keen, Hagerstown, and Robert M. Young, Towson, use of baited blinds near Kent Narrows in Queen Anne's County.

Alfred Simpson Lynch, Selbysville, Del., use of unplugged shotgun and baited blinds and hunting after sunset in Worcester County.

James S. Wilmer, of Warrenton, Va., use of baited blinds in Kent County.

Maurice Morgan, Baltimore, use of an unplugged shotgun while hunting in Somerset County.

Marylander Sentenced For Liquor Botlegging

Baltimore, March 2 (AP).—An Anne Arundel County man was sentenced to six months in a penal institution for illegal manufacture of whisky after he pleaded guilty before Federal Judge William C. Coleman.

Samuel Hendley, of Davidsonville, admitted to possession of a 50-gallon still, 125 gallons of mash and 5 gallons of liquor, which was seized by Federal agents on January 29 in the woods near Queen Anne Bridge on the Patuxent River in Anne Arundel County.

Two other men were named in the original indictment but have not yet been apprehended.

Taneytown Resident Is Sued for $281,895

Wichita, Kans., March 2 (AP).—The Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co. of Kansas City, Mo., filed suit for $281,895.35 yesterday in United States District Court against Frank P. Parish of Taneytown, Md., charging breach of duty by Parish while he was president of the concern. Parish's wife also was named a defendant.

The petition said that Parish was president of the company, a director and holder of more than a majority of the outstanding stock in 1930, at the time the breach of duty alleged began.

Died

BEACHUM, ANNA EVA. On Thursday, March 1, 1945. ANNA EVA BEACHUM, the beloved mother of William E. Beachum. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., where services will be held on Saturday, March 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

EADIE, EVANGELINE W. On Thursday, March 1, 1945. EVANGELINE W. EADIE of 5517 Kansas ave. nw. Beloved wife of James B. Eadie, mother of James W. jr., Ethel, Evangeline and Margaret Eadie, sister of Aubrey Wharton of Montross, Va.; Mrs. Lelan and John Wharton. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Saturday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HARPER, RAYMOND F. Suddenly, on Wednesday February 28, 1945, at his residence, 2818 38th st. nw., RAYMOND F. HARPER, beloved husband of Lillian Kengla Harper and son of the late Mary E. and Charles E. Harper. Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, March 3, at 10:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at Holy Trinity Church, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HOLZWART, MATILDA D. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945. MATILDA D. HOLZWART of 4725 Wisconsin ave. nw., wife of the late John Holzwart and mother of Mrs. Robert D. Thompson, Mrs. Robert King, Corp. John P. Holzwart and sister of William, Frank and Cleveland Donaldson, grandmother of Constance King. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 3, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

JUNG, CICELIA MAE. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at Children's Hospital. CICELIA MAE JUNG, beloved daughter of Henry C. and Kelsie Mae Jung. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 5017 11th st. se., on Saturday, March 3, 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

KONTILAS, CHATTIE LEE. On Tuesday, February 27, 1945, at her residence, 715 32d st. se., CHATTIE LEE KONTILAS, beloved wife of James Kontilas and mother of Comar Talbert, Mrs. Victoria Brown and Mrs. Cleo Brown. Services at Chambers funeral home, 317 11th st. se., on Saturday, March 3, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MURPHY, JOHN JOSEPH. On Thursday, March 1, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md. JOHN JOSEPH MURPHY, beloved husband of Anna K. Murphy of 1930 27th st. nw. Services Monday, March 5, at the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SCHERRER, WILLIAM F. On Thursday, March 1, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, WILLIAM F. SCHERRER, beloved husband of Sophia D. Scherrer and father of Mrs. Edna Cook of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. William J. Thompson of Everett, Wash.; William B. Scherrer of Hyattsville, Md., and Carl E. Scherrer of Silver Spring, Md. Mr. Scherrer rests at the George E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services at his late home, 613 Silver ave., Silver Spring, Md., on Saturday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SNYDER, BRADLEY A. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at his residence, 1344 F st. ne., BRADLEY A. SNYDER, devoted husband of Bernice M. Snyder, father of Albert L. Snyder and the late Maurice B. Snyder, Mrs. Marion B. Hammon, Mrs. Mabie S. Godwin, jr., of Washington, D. C., and son of John L. Snyder of Browningsville, Md. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, March 3, at 3 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

STRATTON, JEAN RITCHIE. On Thursday, March 1, 1945, at Suburban Hospital, JEAN RITCHIE STRATTON, beloved wife of the late George G. Stratton of Long Meadow, Mass., and mother of Allen R. Stratton of 5608 Southwick st., Bethesda, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Saturday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Springfield, Mass. (Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.)

STROBEL, MARY. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, MARY STROBEL of 4406 New Hampshire ave. nw., wife of the late Frederick W. Strobel and mother of Mrs. Mary E. Petter, Mrs. Virginia L. Page, Mrs. Adelaide M. Grant, Mrs. Agnes E. Miller, Frederick W., John O. and Ernest E. Strobel. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,770,000 shares; previous day, 2,090,000; week ago, 1,318,830; year ago, 756,710; two years ago, 1,208,870; January 1 to date, 75,467,780; revised year ago, 37,007,316; two years ago, 51,028,726.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 2.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	160.57	160.76	150.63	159.95	—0.77
20 rails	52.58	52.77	51.83	52.03	—0.48
15 utils	28.62	28.67	28.38	28.42	—0.16
65 stocks	60.29	60.40	59.78	59.92	—0.27

Transactions in stocks used in averages today; Industrials, 66,100; rails, 145,670; utilities, 126,700; 65 stocks, 332,476.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	13	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Acme Stl	1	73½	73½	73½	+3
Adams Exp	10	15⅛	15	15¼	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult.	2	26	26	26	— ¼
Air Reduction	19	46½	46	46	— ½
Alaska Juneau	48	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	
Alleghany Cor.	305	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	91	48¼	45⅝	45⅝	—2⅛
Alleg pr pf	3	67	66¼	66¼	—2
Alleg Lud Stl	12	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
Allen Indus	6	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	163½	163½	163½	— ½
Allied Kid	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Allied Mills	7	34½	34	34	— ½
Allied Strs	24	23⅞	23¼	23½	— ⅜
Allied St pf	1	102	102	102	+1½
Allis-Ch Mfg	18	45¼	44⅝	45	
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	7	120½	120	120	— ½
Alpha P Cem.	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Amal Leather	50	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Amerada Pet.	1	121	121	121	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del.	7	30⅛	30⅛	30¼	— ¼
Am Airlines	1	46	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅜
Am Bk N pf	3	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ ¼
Am Bosch	13	20	19½	19½	— ⅜
Am Brake Shoe	1	46	46	46	— ¼
Am Cable & R.	37	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ¼
Am Can	2	94½	94½	94½	
Am Can pf	1	190	190	190	+1
Am Car & F	4	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Am Car&F pf	4	106	106	106	
Am Ch & Cable	8	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Am Colortype	2	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Am Distill	21	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ¼
Am Encaus Til	3	4½	4½	4½	
Am Export L.	4	32¾	31¾	32¾	+ ¾
Am & For P	54	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Am&FP pf	2	93¼	93	93	
Am & FP $7 pf	3	99¾	99	99	— ¼
Am & FP 2 pf	17	23¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	3	41	40¾	40¾	— ¼
Am Hide & Lea	9	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
Am Home Prod	2	74¾	74	74¾	— ¼
Am Ice	12	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	84	84	84	—1
Am Intl	10	11	10⅝	10¾	— ¼
Am Inv Ill.	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
Am Loco	29	34⅜	33¾	33¾	— ⅜
Am Loco pf	1	111¾	111⅝	111⅝	— ⅛
Am M&Fdy	16	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
Am M & Met.	14	14¾	14	14	— ⅜
Am Metal	7	30⅞	30½	30⅝	+ ⅜
Am Pow & Lt	220	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
AmP&L $6 pf	2	75	75	75	— ½
AmP&L $5 pf	24	69	67½	67½	—1½
Am Rad & St S	63	14½	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	50	19¼	19	19	— ¼
Am Safety Raz	24	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R.	28	48½	47⅞	47⅞	— ½
Am Snuff	3	45½	45	45	— ½
Am St Fdrs	18	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ⅜
Am Stores	13	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅜
Am Stove	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
Am Sugar Ref.	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Am Sugar pf.	1	140	140	140	+2
Am Sumatra Tob.	9	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel.	43	163½	163¼	163¼	— ¼
Am Tobacco	4	72½	72½	72½	
Am Tob B	7	73¾	73	73	— ¼
Am Tob pf	1	150	150	150	—1
Am Type Fdrs	15	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	6	47	46¾	47	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	120	11	10½	10½	— ⅛
AmWW&El 1 pf.	3	107	107	107	+1½
Am Woolen	8	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Am Wool pf.	1	111	111	111	+ ¼
Am Zinc Lead	24	7	6½	6¾	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	68½	68½	68½	—1¼
Anaconda Cop.	68	34⅜	34	34	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
A P W Prod	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Arch-Dan-M	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ¼
Armour & Co.	132	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Arnold Const.	2	13½	13½	13½	
Artloom Corp.	19	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
Assd Dry Gds.	3	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Atch T&S F.	28	84⅞	84	84	— ⅞
Atch T&SF pf.	2	108	108	108	
Atl Coast Line	14	62¼	60⅝	61½	— ⅜
All G & W Ind	5	38⅛	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅛
All Refining	17	34⅝	34	34	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	9	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	53	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Autocar Co	4	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp.	232	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct.	33	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio	43	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	73	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅞
Bangor & Ar	8	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Barber Asph	6	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ⅜
Barker Bros	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Barnsdall Oil	19	24¾	23¾	24	
Bath Ir Wks	17	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
Bayuk Cigars	8	37	37	37	
Beatrice Cream	3	40½	40½	40½	
Beech Aircr	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Bell Aircraft	15	14⅝	13¾	13¾	— ⅝
Bendix Aviat	19	54⅛	52¾	53¾	— ⅜
Benef Ind Ln.	9	24¼	24¼	24¼	—1
Best Foods	35	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
Beth Steel	34	74¾	73¼	73¼	—1¼
Beth Steel pf	2	139	139	139	
Bigelow-Sanf	1	84	84	84	
Black & Decker	8	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox Co	11	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	19	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
Bohn Al & Br	2	59	59	59	
Bond Strs	4	46	46	46	
Bond Strs pf	1	118	118	118	
Borden Co	9	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	24	41¾	40¾	41	— ⅝
Boston & Maine	24	7¼	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Bower R Bear.	1	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
Brandt Airw	35	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	11	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	17	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
Briggs & Strat	5	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	71½	71½	71½	— ½
Bklyn Un Gas	25	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	50	50	50	— ¼
Brunswick-Balke	4	26½	26	26	— ½
Bucyrus-Erie	13	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
Budd Mfg	198	12⅛	11¾	12	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	30	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Bullard Co	6	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	56	56	56	— ¼
Burlne Mills	16	46⅞	45⅝	46⅛	— ⅜
Burr Add Mach	30	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	28	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Butler Bros	7	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Butte Cop&Zinc	6	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	7	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Calif Packing	8	31¾	31¼	31¼	— ⅜
Callahan Z-Lead	67	1	1	1	
Calumet & Hec	39	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Can Dry Ale	9	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
Canad Pacific	85	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
Capital Adm A	2	14⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	2	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ⅜
Carr Fire Corp	9	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	9	71¾	70¼	70¼	—1½
Carriers & G	17	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Case J I & Co	12	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	13	51⅛	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅝
Celanese Corp	9	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅜
Celanese 1 pf	2	106⅛	106	106	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	13	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
Celotex Corp pf	2	20	19⅞	20	
Cent Aguirre	2	22¼	21⅞	22	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	7	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	61	14⅛	13	14⅛	+1⅛
Cent Soya	1	28	28	28	
Cerro de Pas	8	37	36¾	37	— ⅛
Certain-td	204	9¼	8¾	9	— ⅛
Chain Belt	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	6	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Checker Cab	6	49	49	49	— ½
Ches Corp Va	1	15	15	15	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	307	54⅝	53¼	53¼	— ⅜
Chi & E Ill	43	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Chi & E Ill pf	2	17⅞	17⅞	18¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	206	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	41	27⅞	26¾	27¼	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	22	22	22	— ⅛
Chi & N W	404	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅜
Chi & N W pf	49	61½	60	60½	— ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool	4	25	24¾	25	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	8	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Chickasha C Oil	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Childs Co	40	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	15	102	101	101	—1¼
City Ice & Fuel	7	23½	23	23	— ⅛
City Stores	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
Cleve El Ill pf	1	114	113¾	114	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	159	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ⅜
Cluett Peabody	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	9	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir.	9	28⅞	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Col Broadcast A	5	37	37	37	— ⅛
Col Broadcast B	176	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	8	96	95½	95½	— ½
Colum Pict	3	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	102½	102¼	102¼	— ⅛
Coml Credit	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Coml Inv Tr	13	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	29	18	17½	17½	— ⅛
Comwith Edis	18	29⅝	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	231	1	1	1	
Com & So pf	10	97	96¾	97	— ⅛
Conde Nast	3	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
Congoleum-Na	4	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Consol Cigar	6	33	32½	33	+1
Cons Copperm	15	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison	58	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Cons Ed pf	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ⅛
Cons Film Ind	13	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Cons Ft Ind pf	27	31½	30¾	31⅜	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	7	14⅛	13¾	14	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	14	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	2	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	86	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
Cons Vultee pf	4	28	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	10	22¾	21¾	21¾	—1
Container Cp	2	29⅜	28¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Cont Baking	169	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	7	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	12½	12½	12½	
Cont Ins	6	52¼	52	52	— ¼
Cont Motors	116	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	18	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅜
Cooper-Bess	18	20¾	20¼	20½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	15	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Corn Prod	9	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	11	20¾	19¾	20	— ⅛
Coty Inc	8	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Coty Internat	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	12	31	30¼	30¾	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	2	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Crown C & S	3	44¼	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	2	51	51	51	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	9	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	21	45½	44¼	44¼	— ⅝
Crucible Stl pf	6	99	97¾	97¾	—1⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	15	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	6	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	2	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	36	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Curtis Pr pf	3	62¾	62½	62½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	61	6¾	6½	6¼	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	14	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham	9	28	28	28	— ⅛
Davison Chem	12	18⅝	18¼	18¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	38	36	36	36	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	38	37¾	38	
Deisel-W-Gil	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Del & Hud	14	47⅜	46½	46½	— ⅝
Del Lack & W	161	10¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edis	13	22⅞	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	6	45	44¾	45	— ⅛
Diam T Mot.	6	20⅛	19¾	19¾	— ⅜
Dist Corp-S	7	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅜
Dist Corp-S pf	1	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	28	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
Dome Mines	25	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅜
Douglas Aircr	8	59¾	59	59¼	— ⅜
Dow Chem	4	135⅛	133⅜	135⅛	+ ⅝
Dresser Indus.	14	58	57⅝	57½	— ⅛

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dunhill Int	4	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
du Pont de N.	6	163¾	163½	162½	— ½
du Pont pf	2	127¾	127	127	— ½
Eagle Pich Ld.	9	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	3	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ½
East S Stl	13	22¼	22	22	— ½
Eastman Kod	2	176	178¼	178½	+ ¼
Eaton Mfg	2	56¼	56	56½	+ ⅛
Edis Br Strs	4	26¾	26	26½	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N.	36	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	3	50¼	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅜
Elec Boat	103	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	4	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
El Pwr & Lt	395	5¾	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
El P&L $6 pf.	1	111½	111½	111½	
El P&L $7 pf.	8	118¾	118	118	— ⅛
Emerson El M.	4	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	12	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
Erault Off Bldg	10	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
Erie RR	108	14¼	14	14⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A.	1	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅛
Eureka V Clnr	9	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Evans Prod	19	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	9	49½	48½	49	— ⅛
Exchange Buf.	3	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor.	2	49½	49¾